CITY EDITION

Regd. No. B. 1065

WORLD FAMOUS
Tani's
GONORRHEA
REMEDY
take tonight & get cured tomorrow
M. A. NASIRI & Co.
218 NAGDEVI ST. BOMBAY 3
75 TABLETS PER BOTTLE [illegible] V.P. EXTRA

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Use For Daily Bath
"BULL" BRAND
KHUS-RAJ
SOAP
TOILET & MEDICINAL
Agents: L. UTTAMCHAND & Co.,
Princess Street, Bombay 2.

VOL. XXV NO. 150

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1937

PRICE: ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

For Europe's Peace Localise War In Spain

REPERCUSSION IN WALL STREET

Sequel To Franc Devaluation Rumours

NEW YORK, June 25.

Further devaluation of franc is again the absorbing topic of Wall Street, with widening discount of forward francs constituting a measure of growing apprehension regarding the situation in France.—Reuter's Special.

SURTAX ON INCOME ABOVE 3,000

U. S. Senate Decision To Be Reconsidered

WASHINGTON, June 25.

The Senate has voted by 35 votes to 31 to raise the Surtaxes on net income above 3,000 dollars but in view of the closeness of vote, Administration leaders may probably ask for reconsideration.—Reuter's Special.

REACTION OF U. S. LABOUR TROUBLES

Foreign Calls For Shipment Of Ordered Goods

NEW YORK, June 25.

Their concern regarding the probable effect on exports of increased prices of finished goods (expected in autumn owing to higher American production costs) is reflected in a decision of the New York Export Managers' Club to study the problem, with the object of avoiding serious impairment of American exports all over the world.

There has lately been a rush of cables from foreign buyers asking for immediate shipment of all uncompleted orders, apparently instigated by the belief abroad that the United States Labour troubles and wage hour legislation will raise the prices.—Reuter's Special.

"JHANDA UNCHA RAHE HAMARA"

Congress President Says We Cannot Tolerate Its Dishonour

ALLAHABAD, June 25.

The following press statement has been issued by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, this evening:—

"Two recent incidents have occurred in Simla and near Poona when the national flag was pulled down by some persons. These incidents have, perhaps, no larger significance and were caused by the folly of individuals. But nevertheless they were viewed with pain and resentment for our flag is dear to us and has become the symbol of our freedom and nation's honour.

"It should be clearly understood that we can and will tolerate nothing that tends to dishonour it. The way to react to these incidents is to use this flag all the more and I am glad that people of Simla did so. In particular I would suggest that all Congress organizations should revert to our old practice to have the flag ceremony regularly on the morning of the last Sunday of every month. Reports of this should be sent to the A. I. C. C. Office."—United Press.

NEW CHAIRMAN OF IMPERIAL AIRWAYS

Sir George Beharrell Succeeds Geddes

LONDON June 25.

Sir George Beharrell has been appointed Chairman of Imperial Airways in succession to Sir Geddes.—Reuter.

Chamberlain Explains British Policy

STATEMENT IN COMMONS PLEASES BERLIN

France And England To Fill Gap In Naval Control

Premier Chamberlain intervened in the Commons debate on the International situation, in which Spain occupied a predominant place.

He explained British policy as being "directed to one aim, the maintenance of peace in Europe by confining the war to Spain."

The Premier's statement regarding Germany's withdrawal from Naval Control evidently has pleased Berlin and the visit of Baron von Neurath to London is expected to take place sooner than expected.

LONDON, June 25.

Mr. Chamberlain, the Prime Minister, speaking on the international situation in the House of Commons said that there was a perpetual danger to peace in Europe because if some country representing one of the two ideas involved in the Spanish struggle attempted to intervene beyond a certain point, some other country taking an opposite view might find it impossible to refrain from participating and a conflict might be started of which no man could see the end.

The British policy has been directed to one aim, the maintenance of peace in Europe by confining war to Spain.

INTERVENTION GOES ON

Although intervention was proceeding despite agreement, yet it was also true that hitherto they had succeeded in achieving the object behind their policy. Although various countries might desire to see one side or the other win, there was no country which wanted a European War. Let us keep cool heads and neither say or do anything to precipitate a disaster.

"REASONABLE CLAIM"

As regards the "Leipzig" incident, in the circumstances the German claim that they could not allow their ships to be exposed to the risks of war was reasonable. When he thought of the experiences which the German Navy had had and the natural indignation that the "Deutschland" incident aroused, he thought the German Government, in withdrawing its ships and treating the "Leipzig" incident as closed, had shown a degree of restraint that they all should recognise.

THE BEST WAY

The result of the disappearance of Italian and German ships meant that there cannot be the danger of further incidents of this kind. The best that they could do was firstly to fill the gap in patrol and secondly to restart endeavours to obtain the withdrawal of Foreign Volunteers.

POLICY IN SPAIN

Mr. Eden said that Government was in close consultation with France regarding the future lines of policy. It was important to know the future German and Italian attitude, enquiries regarding which showed that both Governments would participate in non-intervention except in respect of naval control. There would be a meeting of the Committee to learn the attitude of those Powers and if there was willingness to co-operate they would make one more effort to see if this policy would not succeed.

"LEIPZIG INCIDENT"

Regarding the "Leipzig" there was real divergence of view on facts and we could not join what was virtually the execution of judgment without an investigation. (Opposition cheers). If a similar incident occurred to a British ship Government would be quite ready to accept an enquiry.

WAR MATERIAL FOR SPAIN

Rebutting to the criticisms of Mr. Lloyd George regarding the non-intervention policy, Mr. Eden said that Mr. Lloyd George kept Russia in the background whereas undoubtedly the Russian contribution of war material was very large. Non-intervention was in force for eight months. Nobody suggested denouncing it, not even Russia simply because they have to face the alternative of unlimited support and competition in arms with the attendant risks of such competition, conducted with the approval, and perhaps with the active support of rival States. Mr. Eden doubted whether the abolition of non-intervention would necessarily benefit the Spanish Government.

The Liberal amendment to reduce the estimates was rejected by 157 votes to 86.

FAR EAST SITUATION

Signs Of Improvement

"Definite and encouraging" signs of improvement in the international situation in the Far East was noted by Mr. Anthony Eden replying to the Foreign Affairs Debate in the House of Commons. Preliminary Anglo-Japanese conversations encouraged the hopes that a more definite exchange of views would lead to further progress. Mr. Eden repeated, however, that any Anglo-Japanese understanding would not be effected at the expense of China.

The Imperial Conference unanimously agreed that the Pacific Pact was the desirable objective and preliminary enquiries will shortly be made amongst the interested Governments to decide whether definite proposals could be usefully advanced.

NEUTRAL OBSERVER ON CONTROL SHIPS

LONDON, June 25.

It is understood that the British and French Governments are willing to fill with their own ships the gap in the naval control off the Coast of Spain due to the withdrawal of the Italian and German ships. The Non-Intervention Committee will be so informed at its next meeting.

The British Government are also willing to consider favourably the suggestion that neutral observers should be carried on control ships.—Reuter.

BERLIN WELCOMES CHAMBERLAIN'S SPEECH

BERLIN, June 25.

Mr. Chamberlain's speech has made a good impression in German political circles.

The speech has done much towards removing some bitterness prevailing regarding Press comments in foreign newspapers on the German decision to withdraw from the Naval control.

It is even suggested that the speech may have the effect of Baron von Neurath going to London earlier than was generally anticipated.—Reuter.

RELEASE OF POLITICALS

Question To Come Up Before Congress Cabinet

LUCKNOW, June 25.

The question of the release of political prisoners throughout India looming large in the political horizon has been further accelerated by the hunger strike of Mr. Sachindranath Bakshi in the Naini Jail. It is understood the matter will also engage the attention of the Working Committee, which meets at Wardha on July 5.

Mr. Subhas Bose writing to Mr. Mohanlal Saxena expressed his concern over Mr. Bakshi's hunger-strike and advised him to take up the matter of the release of political prisoners on an All-India basis. Meanwhile Mr. Subhas Bose has written to Mr. Bakshi to give up the hunger-strike since the present moment was not opportune for it.—A. P.

LOUIS TO FIGHT BAER

£20,000 London Offer

LONDON, June 25.

Harringay has offered Joe Louis £20,000 to fight Buddy Baer in London.

If Louis beat Baer, Louis would be matched against the winner of the Farr-Schmelling bout for the World Title.—Reuter's Special.

RELEASE OF DETENUS

LUCKNOW, June 25.

Mr. Mohanlal Saxena left Lucknow for Calcutta this evening with a view to assisting the local Committee there to organise relief work for the political prisoners and detenus.

He has not received so far any reply to his communication with the Hon. Mr. Fazlul Huq, Premier of Bengal and it is most likely that he will see the Premier to know the present plan of the Bengal Ministry in this respect.

SUBHAS' LETTER TO BAKSHI

Before departure Mr. Saxena received a letter from Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose in Dalhousie, expressing great anxiety over the hunger-strike of Mr. Sachin Bakshi. Mr. Bose emphasised that something should be done on an all-India basis regarding the release of political prisoners.

It is understood that Mr. Bose addressed a personal letter to Mr. Bakshi stating that he sympathised with the latter's object but the present time was not opportune to resort to hunger-strike.

It is further understood that Mr. Bakshi's hunger-strike will be considered at the next meeting of the Congress Working Committee.—United Press.

FEDERAL RAILWAY AUTHORITY

Headquarters To Be Located At Calcutta

CALCUTTA, June 25.

The "United Press" understands on reliable authority that, the offices of the Federal Railway Authority will be located in Calcutta. The choice was between Calcutta and Bombay, but Calcutta seems to have been preferred. It is further learnt that the Chairman and one member of the Authority will spend some time every year in Bombay.—United Press.

Premier & Ex-Minister In Wordy Duel

SCENE IN PUNJAB ASSEMBLY

Release Of Politicals Raises Storm: Sir Sikandar Shouted Down

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

SIMLA: June 25.

Stormy scenes in the course of which the Premier was shouted down by members of the Opposition, marked the close of to-day's proceedings in the Punjab Assembly. The incident occurred when Mr. Maqbul Mahmud was speaking on Mr. Deshbandhu Gupta's resolution for the release of political prisoners and detenus.

Right Of Precedence

Diwan Chamanlal rose on a point of order, while the Premier also got up to address the House. Diwan Chamanlal refused to yield the floor claiming the right of precedence, as he had a point of order.

For full two minutes both stood facing each other, while the Chamber rang with cries of "Order, order," and the Deputy-Speaker, who was in the Chair, could not make himself heard.

Ultimately the Premier resumed his seat, but Diwan Chamanlal also waived his right and gave the floor to the Premier, saying that he wished only to establish the right of precedence for any member raising a point of order.

Majority Tactics

A full-dress debate on the important resolution urging the release of political prisoners, which is one of the Opposition's main points of attack against the Government, was expected to-day; but the majority tactics employed by the Ministerial Party prevented the motion from being taken up before 4-30 p.m.

Though the Opposition Members pleaded that the House unanimously supported the first resolution for increasing the number of Debt Conciliation Boards, Government resisted closure and kept up a stream of speakers until late in the afternoon.

WANTED PROOF OF CHANGE

Deshbandhu Gupta moving the resolution on political prisoners spoke with such patriotic fervour tempered by dignity and restraint that even the members on the opposite side warmly complimented him. "We want proof of real change. You have yet to show your statesmanship," said Deshbandhu.

Proceeding he reminded the Premier of Garibaldi, who started his accession to power by opening the prison gates. He particularly complained that the Unionist Party had decided to oppose the resolution without even waiting to hear the Opposition's case and giving them a chance to convince the Ministerial Party.

The debate on the resolution on Conciliation Boards was responsible for altercations between the Premier and his former colleague, Sir Gokulchand Narang. When the latter began quoting from a pamphlet, which contained allegations against the administration of the Jung Board the other side protested. Sir Gokulchand Narang explained that it was published by a well-known association. "Is it registered?" asked the Premier.

"Is the Unionist Party registered?" retorted Sir Gokulchand, who thereupon took full responsibility for the allegations.

In the course of his reply to the debate the Premier charged Sir Gokulchand Narang with divulging Cabinet secrets and said that, it was against the Oath of Office he had taken.

"I do not agree," was the reply of the ex-Minister. This was with reference to Sir Gokulchand Narang's statement that while Minister he had opposed certain clauses in the Act.

Debate In Punjab Assembly On Gupta's Resolution

SIMLA, June 25.

The Punjab Assembly passed without division Mr. Akbar Ali's resolution recommending that the number of Debt Conciliation Boards should be increased in the Punjab.

Mr. Deshbandhu Gupta in a forceful speech moved a resolution urging that all political prisoners and detenus (including Martial Law and Lahore Conspiracy Case prisoners) should be forthwith released and the restrictions imposed by Government on the free movements of all political workers in the Punjab be immediately withdrawn.

Discussion was not concluded when the House adjourned till Monday.—A. P.

THAT FLAG INCIDENT

SIMLA, June 25.

The incident of the alleged pulling down of the Congress flag from the office of the All-India Spinners Association at Simla formed the subject of a short notice question by Mr. Deshbandhu Gupta in the Punjab Legislative Assembly to-day. Answering the question, the Premier, Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan said that the Government's attention had been drawn to the unfortunate incident. But it had not been established that the incident took place in the presence of a police constable. Enquiry with regard to this was proceeding. The Government were not aware that the incident had provoked wide-spread resentment, but a number of protest meetings had been held. The Government had received a report from the officials concerned and were not prepared to lay that report on the table. Answering supplementary questions, the Premier said the question that was engaging the attention was whether the culprit could be traced.

Diwan Chamanlal asked whether adequate punishment would be given to the police constable who allowed the flag to be pulled down.

The Premier replied that adequate punishment would be given if the allegation was proved.—A.P.

IRON WORKERS' STRIKE

Sweepers & Menials Asked To Resume Sequel To Fear Of Epidemics

ASANSOL, June 25.

To-day is the seventh day of the strike of the employees at the Julti Iron Works of the Indian Iron and Steel Company, where 12,000 workers put down tools on Saturday. The strikers are peaceful. Police pickets have been reinforced.

Sweepers and other menials who joined the strikers have been asked to resume work. Otherwise epidemic diseases might break out any time.—A. P.

MARTA CUNNINGHAM DEAD

Founder Of "Not Forgotten Assocition"

LONDON: June 25.

Death has occurred of Madame Marta Cunningham, founder of the "Not Forgotten Association."—Reuter.

(Daughter of a Baltimore Judge, educated at Paris, Brussels and Wiesbaden, Mme. Marta Cunningham was concert singer at Albert Hall, Queen's Hall, etc. During the European War she did propaganda and Canteen work. She founded the "Not Forgotten Association" in 1920. She was made C.B.E. in 1929).

ADMIRAL FISHER DEAD

Commander-in-Chief Of Portsmouth

LONDON, June 25.

Admiral Sir William Fisher, Commander-in-Chief, Portsmouth died in London.—Reuter's Special.

COLIN CLIVE DEAD

Well-known Hollywood Actor

HOLLYWOOD, June 25.

Death occurred of Colin Clive, the well-known film actor.—Reuter.

7 GERMAN WARSHIPS FOR SPANISH COAST

GIBRALTAR, June 24.

Seven German warships passed Gibraltar in easterly direction towards the Spanish coast namely "Admiralscheer". Light cruiser "Nurnberg". Destroyers "Tiger," "Falke" "Albatross", "Kendor" and "Fnief."

FRONTIER MINISTRY TO RELAX REPRESSIVE LAWS?

ABBOTTABAD, June 25.

The Associated Press understands that the North West Frontier ministry are considering the advisability of rescinding or modifying the present orders under Public Tranquillity Act imposing restrictions on the movements of certain individuals and are examining some cases of a political nature at present pending in the law courts with a view to see whether any of them can be suspended or withdrawn.—A. P.

More Martial Law Prisoners Released

MULTAN, June 25.

Three more Martial Law prisoners in the Central Jail, Multan, have been released. They are Sardar Manoharsingh, Sadique Pahalwan and Sardar Sunder Singh. A number of persons gathered at the Multan station to give them a send-off when they left for Amritsar.—A. P.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word **Minimum Re. 1**

BUY-EXCHANGE-SELL

IN MODERN TIMES of haste and hustle, when quick lunches are a necessity in a businessman's walk of life, Classified Advertisements in tabloid form have become absolutely essential for a reader of daily and weekly Newspapers

DUE CONSIDERATION having been paid to this vital question and after a mature study of the economic conditions of life in India, we decided to offer our readers a better Classification of the Adlets than hitherto provided for.

CAREFUL ATTENTION has been paid to the daily requirements of our people and all the Sectional Headings are now conveniently arranged in an easy tabulated form to ensure quick reference. The attractive Headlines will appear in Numerical Order

AN EDUCATION in itself is the outcome if Readers make it a habit of going through our Tabulated Adlet Columns regularly and carefully. Many money making as well as money saving offers are to be found in addition to the offers of Comfort and Pleasure of Modern Life

WE INVITE READERS as well as Advertisers to help us with suggestions for improving this Section. Constructive criticism will be appreciated by the Management. Attention will be paid to suggestions for additions or alterations of the Headings

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

FREE ADVERTISEMENTS of a few selected Applicants, who declare that they are Unemployed and Jobless, may be accepted by the Management till this offer is withdrawn provided the Applicants agree to the publication of their full name and address and to other rules.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the Sentinel at half anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No. (——) The Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so

REPLIES TO THE ADLETS should be addressed legibly as under, "Box No (So and so), The Adlet Department, The Bombay Chronicle, Red House, Corner of Parsee Bazar Street and Elphinstone Circle, Fort, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes Box Numbers should be written both in figures and in words

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint etc., will be accepted by the Management Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office,

1 PERSONAL ADLETS

Dr. R. K. Bhatt has returned to Matunga. (8592)

20. MATRIMONIAL

Respectable Handsome Jain Youth Graduate, having his own business in Bombay, monthly income over Rs. 1,000, wishes to invite correspondence (strictly confidential) from suitable ladies for matrimony. No caste restrictions. Write Box 8535, "Bombay Chronicle."

Handsome Gujerati Hindoo (40) of well-known respectable family, educated, Europe-returned, well settled, invites correspondence from handsome, educated, cultured lady, view matrimony, any Hindoo community, not below 30, widow preferred. Please write to Box 8596, "Bombay Chronicle".

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—Manager for some branches to be opened in Bombay Presidency on Rs. 100 p.m. to start. Reply to: Eastern National Bank. Ltd., (B), Post Box No. 10009 Calcutta. (5283)

A Deed Of Patriotism: Wanted all to engage their staff through The Central Unemployment Bureau, Khatau Building, Girgaon, Bombay, 4, to help the solution of Unemployment Problem. (8600)

Wanted as teacher a Gujarati undergraduate, having experience of teaching, and well-grounded in English and Gujarati. Must take charge immediately if selected. Apply before 29th instant to: Principal, Sheth A. P. High School, Santa Cruz. (5712)

Wanted as Teacher a Marathi undergraduate, having experience of teaching, and well-grounded in English and Marathi. Must take charge immediately if selected Apply before 29th inst. to:—Principal, Sheth A. P. High School, Santa Cruz. (5713)

62. TO BE LET

To Let At Reduced Rents—For Hindus only (preference to Gujeratis and Dekhsanis) only few blocks of three rooms each in Parvati Mansion, Plot No. 164A, Dadar-Matunga Estate, Vincent Road, Dadar. Apply Receiver's Office at the premises between 9 and 11 a.m. or to Lowji, 60. Forbes Street, Fort. Telephone 20280. (8587)

Parsee Colony Dadar, Self-contained blocks of spacious 3 rooms, separate bath and lavatory with El. and fan fittings. Rents 29—30 31. For Hindus only. Box 8457. "Bombay Chronicle."

65. ACCOMMODATION WANTED

Wanted for Office, Storage, etc., accommodation approximately 16,000 sq. ft. Good, Clean locality essential. No objection to suburbs. Apply Post Box 118, Bombay, No House Agents. (5702)

74. TO LET (UPCOUNTRY)

Poona Season: Bungalows To Let and for Sale. Apply: Jaffer Jussuff, East Street, Poona. Telephone 687. (8391)

125. MOTOR DRIVING SCHOOLS

Motor Driving Taught Within Ten days on our car. (instructions given easily). Apply Box No. 8601, "Bombay Chronicle".

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Urgent! Opening first July Classes in Radio Technology for Junior and Senior servicemen. Six months' course. Moderate fees. Brilliant prospectus. For further information of our complete course and for special evening classes, write to the Secretary, The Abdulla Fazalbhoy Technical Institute, 160, Tardeo, Bombay (5677)

Matric students coached up in General English, History and Geography by one having experience in teaching line for 25 years. Apply M. F. Mulla, Forjet House, Forjet Street. (8558)

Senior Cambridge Institute, 379, Lamington Road, is shifting from the 1st of July to the nice. spacious premises at Shroff House, 13th Lane, Khetwadi Back Road. (5724)

145. SCHOOLS (LOCAL)

The Pioneer Public School, Gokhale Road, Dadar—No Admission Fee for new-comers joining its A. V. Stds. I to VI classes up till Wednesday 7th July, 1937. D. G. Padhye, Principal. (8585A)

The Pioneer Middle School, Telang Road, Matunga, (G.I.P. Rly.) teaching A. V. Stds. I to III shall admit new-comers free of Admission Fee till Wednesday 7th July, 1937. D. B. Joshi, Head-Master. (8585)

Senior Cambridge Institute for Boys and Girls. Candidates for all standards leading to Senior Cambridge. Last date of admitting the students for December examination is fast approaching. Apply Principal, Walkar Building, near Pathe Cinema, Lamington Road, between 9 and 10 a.m. (5465)

148. SCHOOLS (VOCATIONAL)

College of Dentistry—Intensely practical dental training. Excellent facilities. Efficient staff. Modern buildings and equipment Session begins 15th July. For illustrated Prospectus apply Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel. D.D.S., Hospital Road, Karachi. (8552)

153. CLASSES

Desai's Coaching Classes (Princess Tuition Classes) for Matric boys and girls will re-open on 1st July, 1937, in the premises of Princess High School for Girls, Lamington Road. Sound coaching by experienced teachers. Moderate fees. Excellent results. For particulars enquire on the school premises between 8-30 a.m. and 7 p.m. (8554)

181. MUSIC

Join, Prof. Deodhar's "School of Indian Music", for training in Singing, Sitar, Dilruba, Tabla, Violin, Mandolin, Harmonium, Inquiries at the School, Benam Hall Lane, Girgaum, from 5 to 8 p.m. (8589)

219. PATENT MEDICINES

Sthambhan Pills.—Best for men 20 pills Rs. 5. Vaidyaraj Jayantilal Ambashanker, Wadhwan City, (Kathiawar). (8576)

229. DISPENSARY REQUISITES

A Nice Dispensing Counter, 8 Cupboards, one Showcase, etc., for sale. Write No. 8598, "Bombay Chronicle".

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents to sell our medicines on a monthly salary of Rs. 45 plus Rs. 15 as travelling allowance and a Bonus at the end of the year. For particulars, apply with one anna stamp. Medical Research Laboratory, 7, R. G. Kar Road. Shambazar, Calcutta. (8578)

Wanted an influential Chief Agent for Bombay Presidency for a progressive Industrial Insurance Company. 90 per cent of Life fund invested in Government securities. Apply National Economic Insurance Co., Ltd. 14, Hare Street, Calcutta. (8579)

241. PROFESSIONAL ADLETS

"Wonder" Square, eliminates the drudgery of 'long-experience' in garment cutting. Purchaser shown its various uses. Tailors' Depot, Princess Street, Bombay. (8574)

303 MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted a second-hand Steam or Oil Engine or a Steam Turbine of about 1,500 H.P. and an alternator of 1,500 K.V.A. with 2,200 Volts three phase 50 cycles or any other alternative power plant to the nearest specification. Apply Box No. 8605, "Bombay Chronicle".

337. BUSINESS WANTED

Exporter & Importer Circulation World-wide. Read by over 1,00,000. '12 lines advt.' may bring fortunes. Barrels of mail every week. Post Box 159, Madras. (8473)

340. PARTNERSHIP OFFERED

Wanted an Educated Business Partner for enlarging the present profitable business. Apply Box 8573, "Bombay Chronicle."

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loans arranged on easy terms on Personal Security for Government and Bank servants in Bombay and also against Gold, Jewellery, Motor and Estate. Ring, 42669, Money Arranging Co., Prarthana Samaj, Bombay, No. 4. (8604)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Pea size seed contains 125 Elephants. Twelve annas bring thrilling novelty samples. Motiwala, Trijobhoiwade, 38G Bombay, 2. (8591)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion ..	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion ..	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion ..	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions ..	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE INDIAN CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of THE INDIAN CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at Esplanade House, Waudby Road, Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the TWENTY-THIRD day of July, 1937, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon when the subjoined Resolution will be submitted as a Special Resolution.

THE RESOLUTION ABOVE REFERRED TO:—

That the Company be wound up voluntarily and that Mr. J. H. Patel be appointed to be the Liquidator thereof for the purposes of such winding up on a remuneration of Rs. 3,000.

Dated this Twenty-sixth day of June, 1937.

By Order of the Board,
For and on behalf of
THE INDIAN CEMENT CO., LTD.,
TATA SONS, LTD., Agents,
By their Constituted Attorney.
P. J. BILIMORIA.
Esplanade House, Waudby Road,
Fort. Bombay.

5708.

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

Applications are invited for the post of Research Assistants, one in the Department of Economics and another in the Department of Sociology. Candidates should have research qualifications in their respective subjects. They will be required to help in the work of the Department and to conduct research under the direction of the Head of the respective Department. Each post carries a salary of Rs. 125 per month. The appointment will be for a year in the first instance, but may be renewed for another year. Preference will be given to graduates of the Bombay University, and to those knowing one or more languages of this Presidency. Applications will be received by the Registrar, University of Bombay, up to 15th July. 1937.

By order,
S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.

5709.

Public Notices.

THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE CO., LIMITED

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of the Policy, numbered 12650 on the life of K. G. Shah of Bombay, a Duplicate policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

S. B. CARDMASTER,
Life Manager.
Bombay, June 26, 1937.

8599.

NOTICE

THE VULCAN INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Jehangir Wadia Building, Esplanade Road. Fort, Bombay, on THURSDAY, the 15th July, 1937, at 5 p.m. (S.T.) for transacting the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report, the audited Revenue and Profit and Loss Accounts and the Balance Sheet of the Company for the period ended 31st December, 1936.
2. To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.
3. To appoint Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible and offer themselves for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year 1937 and fix their remuneration.
5. To Consent to Messrs. Sir Chinubhai Madhowlal, Sir Sarupchand Hukumchand and Co., Jadavji Lakhamsi and Co., Hirji Kanji and Co., and Uganda Commercial Co., (Kampala) Ltd., holding offices of Profit under the Company notwithstanding that a member of the said firms may be a Director of the Company pursuant to Section 86 E of the Indian Companies Act.
6. To transact such other business as may be brought before the Meeting by the Chairman.

The Share Transfer Books of the Company are closed from 29th June to 24th July, 1937, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
J. C. SETALVAD & CO.,
Managing Agents.

5718.

S.S. "INDIA MARU"

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per the above steamer are hereby informed of her arrival here on 25th June, 1937, from Japan via ports 'en route' and requested to present Bills of Lading for countersignature without delay. Applications for survey should be made in writing to the undersigned within 7 days after discharging and prior to removal of cargo from the Landing Shed.

N. MATSURA,
Manager.
Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

George VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith. Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of RAHIMTULLA KARMALI PIRBHAI, late of Bombay Khoja Shia Ishnashari Inhabitant, a Barrister-at-Law, residing at Dongri Street, outside the Fort of Bombay .... Deceased.

(1) NOORBANOOBAI, widow of Rahimtulla Karmally Peerbhoy (2.) HASANALI RAHIMTULLA PEERBHOY. (3). MAHOMED JAFFER RAHIMTULLA PEERBHOY, all of Bombay Khoja Shia Ishnasari Inhabitants, the last two being students all residing at Dongri Street, outside the Fort of Bombay, the executors named in the said Will .... Petitioners.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT. Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid. this 15th day of June in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven and in the first year of our Reign.

(Sd.) H. A. VAKIL.
For Prothonotary &
Senior Master
(Sd.) TAHIR ALI.

The 15th day of June, 1937.
MESSRS. PAYNE & CO.,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

5706.

Public Notices.

AHMEDABAD MUNICIPALITY

For Sale

Boilers with economisers, superheaters, Pumps, Engines, Fire Steam Engine, Fire Steam Boiler.

Intending purchasers should send their sealed offers to the undersigned on or before the 31st July, 1937, at 4 p.m.

The offers should be accompanied with 5 per cent of the tendered amount as earnest money.

The machineries are open for inspection at the Jamalpur pumping station. Copies of specifications can be had on application from the Store Keeper.

The Municipality reserves its right to accept or reject the offers.

(Sd.) I. R. BHAGAT.
Chief Officer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Stores Department,
Dated 22nd June, 1937.

5720.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that HORMUSJI JAMSHEDJI TOOT, NAVAJBAI HORMUSJI TOOT and JAMSHEDJI HORMUSJI TOOT, all of Bombay Parsi Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 'Lalgir Chambers' Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of Quit and Ground rent land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the East side of Borah Bazar Street, in the Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 96, 3/9 square yards as given in the Collector's Bills and 89 square yards as given in the Survey Sheet or thereabouts be the same a little more or less and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 5408 and 5412, New No. 1640, Old Survey Nos. 920-924, New Survey No. 2/9192 Cadastral Survey No. 317 of Fort Division and in the Books of the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under A Ward No. 2232 and Street Nos. 199-201 and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Edulji Hormusji Batliwala, on or towards the West by Borah Bazar Street, on or towards the North by the property of Cooverbai widow of Edulji Hormusji Batliwala and on or towards the South by the property of Cowasji Byramji Kharas and which said premises are now occupied by the Vendors' tenants.

Dated this 26th day of June, 1937.

RAMANLAL & HIMATLAL,
Purchasers' Attorneys.

5711.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 449 of 1937.

SAKINABAI, widow of Ramjanalli Peerbhoy .... Plaintiff
vs.
KHOJA PEERMAHOMED HASHAM & Ors. ... . Defendants

To, ...
KHOJA PEERMAHOMED HASHAM, 1st Defendant abovenamed.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the abovenamed Plaintiff has filed a suit against you for recovery of the sum of Rs. 9,158-11-10 with interest and costs and that the hearing and final disposal of this suit is fixed for the 21st day of July, 1937, when you are required to appear in Court at 11 o'clock in the forenoon either in person or by an Advocate duly instructed by an Attorney and that in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT. Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 18th day of March. 1837.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI,
For Prothonotary,
and Senior Master.

Messrs. DABHOLKER
& JESHTARAM.
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

5719.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

Public Notices.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE

The following plots will be put up for public auction in this office at the time and on the dates shown against them:—

Scheme No.	Estate or locality.	Plot No.	Approximate area in sq. yds.	User	Date of auction at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.)
EX-TRUST PLOTS TO BE LEASED					
52	Worli	96	11,000	Residences	6-7-1937
60	Naigaum	104	570	Shops and Residences	6-7-1937

Copies of full particulars of auction and special conditions relating to each of the plots to be leased with a site plan will be supplied on application to the undersigned on payment of ANNAS EIGHT in each case. Conditions of the Lease and other particulars can be inspected at the office of the undersigned during office hours on any working day except Saturday.

Bombay,
24th June 1937.

H. M. ABHYANKAR,
Estate Agent & Land Manager.
5692

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1199 of 1935.

Bai MANECKBAI, widow of Ganpatrao Moreshwar Date .... Plaintiff.

vs.

VASUDEO KASHINATH PATHARE and others...Defendants.

PURSUANT TO DECREE Absolute for Sale, dated 6th October, 1936 and Chamber Order, dated 12th January, 1937, the following immovable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on THURSDAY, 8th July, 1937, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.)

All that piece of Gaothan land situate at Madar Challa Road Kalyan, admeasuring about 154 square Yards bearing City Survey No. 43, Nondh No. 1879 together with the Dwelling House standing thereon bearing Kalyan Municipal Lane No. 20 and House No. 32.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. SUNKERSETT AND VAIDYA, Attorneys for the Plaintiff abovenamed at No. 134 Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 17th day of May, 1937.

(Sd.) G. R. KHAIRAZ,
Commissioner.

5707.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 546 of 1937.

Messrs. JIVATLAL PURTAPSHI, a firm, carrying on business at Dalal Street within the Fort in Bombay .... Plaintiffs.

vs.

S. M. BHAGWAT, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Bhatwadi, Girgaum, outside the Fort of Bombay .... Defendant.

To
S. M. BHAGWAT,
The Defendant abovenamed.

TAKE NOTICE that the plaintiffs have filed the above suit against you to recover Rs. 1,564-11-0 interest, costs and interest on judgment, and that you are summoned to appear in this Court on 31st July, 1937, at 11 o'clock (S.T.) in the forenoon with witnesses and documents. In default of your appearance the suit will be determined 'ex parte.'

Dated this 8th day of April, 1937.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI,
For Prothonotary
and Senior Master.
MESSRS. KANGA & CO.,
Plaintiffs Attorneys.
5716.

Auction Sales.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS

Under instructions from the Bombay Municipality (Impts.) Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on Wednesday, the 30th June, 1937, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at the premises the materials for removal of the following buildings:—

S. P. Shed No. 58; 59: Byculla Station Road, Pais Street.

Building Street: Nos. 121; Case No. 199; Haines Road.

Loose materials Timber scrap; C. I. Sheets; XP Metal, Haines Road, Byculla Station Road, Tank Pakhady and Gell Street.

MENESSE & CO.

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 539 of 1936.

Messrs CHUNILAL KASTURCHAND, a Registered firm. carrying on business at Ganeshwadi, outside the Fort of Bombay. .... Plaintiffs

vs.

(1) F. D. DHANJI, of Bombay, Parsi Inhabitant and (2) SOMCHAND MANILAL, also of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, both carrying on business, formerly at Dadar, outside the Fort of Bombay, under the name and style of Messrs Framros brothers. .... Defendants

To,

F. D. DHANJI and
SOMCHAND MANILAL.

The Plaintiffs abovenamed have filed the above suit against you the abovenamed Defendants for the recovery of Rs. 8,253-9-0 with interest at 6 per cent. on the Rs. 8,253-9-0 from 20-3-36 to the date of the decree, costs and further interest. The High Court has fixed the 27th day of July, 1937, for the hearing and final disposal of this suit. Please therefore appear in Court on that day either in person or by advocates together with your witnesses and other evidence in your possession relating to the merits of the Plaintiffs' case. If you do not attend as aforesaid the Court will hear this suit and decide it exparte of which please take notice.

Dated this 26th day of June, 1937.

RAMCHANDRA, T. KARNIK,
Plaintiffs' Attorney.
(5721)

Auction Sales.

GANDHI & Co.

GOVERNMENT AUCTIONEERS

Sale This Day

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT CHINCH BUNDER 1ST ROAD. Nishanpada

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will under instructions from Messrs. Dharamsi Dinkarrau and Nandlal, Attorneys for Mr. Dharamshi Bhawanji and other trustees appointed under Decree dated 17th October, 1935 in High Court Suit No. 664 of 1929, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Immovable Property, this day, Saturday, the 26th day of June, 1937. at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises.

All that piece of quit and ground rent land with house on the Fazandari land situate at Chinch Bunder 1st Road and Tandel Cross Lane, Nishanpada assessed by the the Assessor and Collector of assessment under B Ward Nos. 3125, 2767, and 2893, Street Nos. 74-82, 3 130-136 and Collector's New No. 7259 New Survey No. part of 3129 and 3133 bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1631 of Mandvi Division containing by admeasurement 369 square yards.

For further particulars please apply to Messrs. Dharamsi Dinkarrau and Nandlal, Attorneys for the trustees at their office at Fort Chambers, (Hamam Street), Fort, or to undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

WHY BUTLER DECLINED GOVERNORSHIP OF BOMBAY

Chamberlain Did Not Like To Sacrifice His Career In "Home Politics" On Altar Of India

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, June 17 (By Air Mail.)

When it was announced that Mr. Lumley would succeed Lord Brabourne as Governor of Bombay it was reported that Mr. R. A. Butler, then Under-Secretary of State for India, had refused the invitation of his chief to go to Bombay. The reason given was that Mr. Butler was an ambitious young man who desired to spend more days at the India Office in order to be ready to assume Vice-regal reins after the retirement of Lord Linlithgow.

When Mr. Butler was transferred from the India Office to the Ministry of Labour another section of the British busy-bodies hummed round the corridors of the local clubs. It was suggested that differences of opinion between the Marquess of Zetland and his deputy caused the transfer of Mr. Butler.

The plain fact is Mr. Butler had never felt so confident of himself as to be Viceroy of India as was the late Lord Curzon. He did not accept the Governorship of Bombay because no such invitation was extended to him. Those who are responsible for such an appointment knew Mr Butler's mind very well. A similar post was offered to Mr. Butler a few years ago, but he had refused it. Mr. Butler had preferred to remain in British parliamentary life instead of going out to India as the Governor of Madras. As a result, we find Lord Erskine where he is now.

There had never been any occasion to cause friction between the Marquess of Zetland and Mr Butler. The chief was always proud of his deputy at the India Office. In fact, as my information goes, the chief never desired to part with him. However, after all Mr. Butler is a young man and Mr. Neville Chamberlain did not feel inclined to sacrifice his career in home politics on the altar of India. So, just as he persuaded Sir Samuel Hoare to move from the Admiralty House, he was successful in persuading young Mr. Butler to go to the Ministry of Labour, so that when big changes in the Cabinet become inevitable Mr. Butler may be one of the youngest Conservative Cabinet Ministers, with an administrative experience of two important departments. The decision to transfer Mr. Butler was known to him only three days before the Cabinet re-construction when, I am told, he received an intimation on that line and he said that he did not desire to leave his post at the India Office. It is reported that Mr. Butler pleaded "India was my first love and she will always have a place in my heart. Whatever service I have been able to do for India has been done with a willing spirit."

But Mr. Neville Chamberlain won and we find Mr. Butler in a new post which is of course in a different and in some ways perhaps an even more human sphere than that of Indian affairs. His friends are confident that his work at the Ministry of Labour will broaden his views and enlarge his outlook on India whom, as Mr. Butler once told me, he regards as his foster-mother.

"MONSOON PHOTOGRAPHY"

Useful Hints To Amateurs

(I. Ismail Janmahomed, the Hon. Secretary, Bombay Kodak Fellowship.)

On Sunday, 13th June, Messrs Kodak Ltd., sent a special representative to our club (The Bombay Kodak Fellowship) meeting and he gave us a very interesting talk on "Monsoon Picture Making" "Most people put away their cameras when the monsoon breaks," he began after we had been seated comfortably "but in fact that is the best time of the year for taking photographs. For instance, very few camera enthusiasts would think of snapping a landscape unless there were some beautiful clouds in the sky; and at no other time of the year are there more interesting and varied cloud patterns than at present."

"Another interesting subject to snap in these 'gloomy' days is street reflections when the sun peeps out just for a while after a heavy shower. But you must be careful," he warned us, "to choose your viewpoint in such a way that no glaring patch of light shines directly in your lens or your negatives will get fogged, and also to snap them at a moment when the reflection is broken a little so as to prevent it from competing for interest with the original.

He then went on to speak about the chances the monsoon provided us with for getting some really fine pictures of lightning. "You set up your camera on a stand, loaded with either fast 'chrome' for pan film, stop down to f8 or f16 and open the shutter, allow a few flashes of 'forked' (and not sheet) lightning to trace a pattern on the film and then close the shutter. Simple, isn't it?".

Finally he observed that we must not ignore the tremendous possibilities of taking intimate home-life studies when the pouring rain makes it impossible to go out in the evening. "With fast film of the S. S. Pan variety and a couple of inexpensive 'photo-flood' lamps one can give snapshot exposures with an f6'3 lens or faster, while even a single 'Meniscus' or 'doublet' such as is found on most box cameras will do if you rest your camera on a firm support and give a brief time exposure of a second or two."

Then came question time. Our speaker was asked to explain the use of filters in monsoon photography and to give us some ideas on composition. Replying to the first, he gave us a very full exposition of what filters are and what they do. "Panchromatic film," he advised us, "is the only one that is fully colour sensative, and should be used always, with a green filter for distant landscapes, and with a yellow filter for all other outdoor subjects on which there is direct sunlight."

To the latter question his reply was that the time left was too brief to speak on more than one small point from such a vast subject. "A good photographer" he informed us, "should avoid a two-dimensional or 'notan' representation as this does not suit his medium, and should strive after a three-dimensional rendering to secure depth." "Consider this," said he showing us a picture of a distant landscape without any significant foreground detail, "note how 'flat' and uninteresting it looks. Here are two others; one is taken from the same viewpoint, with a suitable figure placed in the foreground; the other is taken from a slightly more distant viewpoint, with the arched doorway framing the landscape See what a world of difference there is in the effect of the first and the second."

MR. G. V. KAPADIA'S CANDIDATURE

Mr. G. V. Kapadia, Solicitor, who is a candidate for election to the Senate from the Registered Graduates' Constituency in a letter to the Graduates, says:—

It is my desire to serve the cause of education by endeavouring to promote measures which will redress the unemployment amongst the educated classes, in addition to bringing about changes in the curriculam of the University, to suit the present conditions. There is a growing demand from the Students also in that direction and I will do my best to support the same.

Fair Prospects For Dohad Peasants

(From Our Correspondent)

DOHAD, (By Mail).

Dohad has had good rain-fall and about 4 inches of rain has been recorded so far. The Bhil agriculturists have begun ploughing and if it continues to rain it can be surmised that the crop will be a better one. More rain is expected as the skies are still overcast.

LADY TATA TRUST

Awards Of International And Indian Scholarships For 1937-38

The Trustees of the Lady Tata Memorial Trust announce the awards of the following Scholarships and Grants for the year 1937-38.

INTERNATIONAL AWARD.

International Awards for research in diseases of the blood with special reference to leucaemias.

Dr. Charles Oberling of French nationality, Professor Agrege of the Faculty of Medicine, Paris, and Director of the Department of Experimental Medicine in the Institute of Cancer, Paris.

To continue research in the Transmissible leucaemias of hens and their relationship to the Sarcomas.

Under the direction of Professor G. Roussay, Professor of Pathology in the Faculty of Medicine, Paris. (Grant of £300, fifth year's award)

Dr. Julius Engelbreth Holm of Danish nationality, Scientific Assistant at the Finsen Institute, Copenhagen.

To continue research on virus of hen leucaemias together with therapeutic investigations.

Under the direction of Professor Dr. Oluf Thomsen, Director of the Institute of General Pathology, University of Copenhagen. (Grant of £400, fourth year's award).

Dr. Lucy Wills of British nationality, Lecturer in Chemical Pathology at the Royal Free Hospital and Research Worker at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, London.

To carry out the therapeutic trials of the factor prepared from yeast extracts on patients suffering from tropical macrocytic anaemia in Bombay. (Grant of £300. fourth year's award).

Professor Eugene L. Opie and Dr. Jacob Furth both of American nationality, Cornell University Medical College, New York.

To continue the work in progress upon the leucaemias like diseases of fowls and their relation to neoplasms, and to determine the nature of viruses producing leucaemias and associated neoplasms lymphomatosis, myelomatosis, endothelioma, sarcomas, etc. (Grant of £400 third year's award).

Professor J. McIntosh of British nationality and of the Middlesex Hospital, London.

To assist a combined clinical and pathological investigation of human leucaemias. (Grant of £200, second year's award).

Professor Dr. Karl Jarmai, Director of the Institute of Pathological Anatomy of the Palatin Joseph University, Budapest, Hungary.

To determine the nature of the agent of the leucaemia and to produce the disease experimentally in laboratory animals. (Grant of £100, first year's award).

Dr. Georg Weitzmann of German nationality, Director of the tissue-culture laboratories in the University of Leipzig, Germany.

To undertake culture of tissues of the human blood forming organs and to study culture of tissues obtained by sternal punctures in patients with blood diseases. (Grant of £200, first year's award).

Dr. Jrgen Bichet of Danish nationality, Honorary Assistant, Radiumstationen, Aarhus, Denmark.

To cultivate leucaemia by tissue culture methods, to isolate the different cells of cultures for cytologic studies and to compare myeloid with lymphatic leucaemia and the leucaemia with cultures of round-cell tumours.

Under the guidance of Dr. Carl Krebs at the Radiumstationen, Aarhus, Denmark. (Scholarship of £300, first year's award).

Dr. Edoardo Storti of Italian nationality, Director of the University Laboratory of Histopathology, and Haematology and Assistant in the Medical Clinic at the University of Pavia, Italy

To transmit leucaemias to hens and rats experimentally.

Under the guidance of Professor A. Ferrata, Director of the Medical Clinic, University of Pavia. (Scholarship of £300, first year's award).

INDIAN SCHOLARSHIPS.

Indian Scholarships for Scientific investigations having a bearing on the alleviation of human suffering.

Mr. SARASHIPADA BOSE, M.Sc., (Dacca).

To work on available carbohydrates of Indian Foodstuffs and their biological value.

Under the direction of Dr. K. P. Basu, D.Sc., Ph.D., (Munich) Biochemist, Dacca University, Dacca. (Scholarship of Rs. 150 per month —first year's award).

Mr. K. GANAPATHI, B.A., (Madras), M.Sc., (Annamalai University).

To work on Chemotherapy in Tuberculosis.

Under the direction of Professor P. C. Guha, D.Sc., Professor, Department of Organic Chemistry, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore (Scholarship of Rs. 150. per month—first year's award).

Mr. K. VENKATA GIRI, B.A., (Madras), M.Sc., (Calcutta), A. I. I. Sc., (Bangalore).

To work on the phosphorous availability of Indian Foodstuffs and the physiological role of phosphatase.

Under the direction of Professor V. Subrahmanyan, D.Sc., F. I. C., Professor of Biochemistry, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore. (Scholarship of Rs. 150 per month —First year's award).

Mr. KESAVA PILLAI RAMKRISHNA NAIR, B.Sc., (Madras).

To work physiological role of Vitamin C

Under the direction of Dr. M. Damodaran, Director, Biochemical Laboratory, University of Madras, Madras. (Scholarship of Rs. 150, per month—first year's award).

Mr. SADASHIVA RAO, M.A., (Madras).

To work on Metabolism of Past. Pestis.

Under the direction of Lt.-Col. S. S. Sokhey, M.D., I.M.S., Director, Haffkine Institute, Parel, Bombay. (Scholarship of Rs. 150, per month—first year's award).

PLAZA
(Foot of Tilak Bridge, Dadar)
presents
Sohrab Modi's Classical Production
ATMA TARANG
starring
SOHRAB MODI, FIROZE DASTUR, PRABHA and Others
Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
Matinee at 2-15 p.m. on Sat., Sun. and Holidays

MARRIAGE HAPPINESS

PATENTEX is master product for spacing of childbirth. It is hygenically prepared and is non-injurious. Method of using quite simple and not unpleasant. Preparation according to Indian climatic conditions.

Price per tube Rs. 3-8-0

MALGHAM BROS.,
BOMBAY.

ARE YOU WORRIED ABOUT YOUR CHILD'S EMPLOYMENT?

The Radio trade in India is growing rapidly; besides the Government have sanctioned the construction of five more broadcasting stations. All this means that in a short time there will be a large demand for Radio Engineers. Let your child take up Radio Engineering as a career.

If you want to afford him the best of training in the line, you could let him join the Chicago Radio Institute with the utmost confidence. This institute has a staff of skilled instructors and an efficient Radio Laboratory; besides in their Workshops they give practical training side by side with the theoretical knowledge.

Special Evening Sessions Starting on 1st July, 1937

Please see personally or send for the further particulars and a copy of the Prospectus of the Institute, enclosing three annas stamps only to cover the postage.

CHICAGO RADIO INSTITUTE
CHICAGO TELEPHONE & RADIO CO., LTD.
129, Esplanade Road, Fort,
Post Box 459,
BOMBAY
Telegrams: "CHIPHONE"
Phone: 21406

CONCRETE FOR

THE FARM

Concrete can be used in countless ways by the agriculturist. Whatever he wants to build—a durable floor in his barn, a granary, a manure pit, a tool shed, a milk house, a silo, a garage, a storage cellar, a septic tank or fencing—concrete may well be his choice.

Concrete has been found serviceable in all weathers, it is rodent-proof and there are no maintenance expenses.

Tear off and post the attached coupon to

The Concrete Association of India,
Forbes Building, Home St.
BOMBAY.

Please send me Free of Charge a folder on "Agricultural Uses of Cement" containing over 100 designs illustrating the various uses of concrete on the Farm.

Name..
Profession..................................
Address.....................................
....
B. C.

FRUIT TREE BED PROTECTION.

The Concrete wall round the bed prevents the manure from being washed out from the soil during the rains.

To KEEP HAIR IN PLACE
Vaseline POMADE
AN EXCELLENT PRESSING FOR THE HAIR
CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO. CONS'D NEW YORK U.S.A.

ULCERINE

Radically cures all sorts of Boils, Sores, Sinuses, Gangrenes, Carbuncles Piles, Fistula, Otorrhoea foul ulcers, etc. on application. It may be taken as the best Blood Purifier Re 1-4 per bottle. All India Medical Exhibition awarded medals. Ask free details.
NEW FORMULA CO. Kandi, Bengal, Agents: Vanmali Bhikha & Co., Princess St., Bombay.

B.B & CO.
Normo-Gastrine TABLETS

WHY BE VICTIMISED WITH INDIGESTION!

Normo-Gastrine

The wonderful new remedy relieves Indigestion, Flatulence, Distention and Heartburn in less than 20 minutes. Absolutely safe. Recommended by the leading physicians.
Partake of your favourite dishes, paratas, chappatis, purees, luchees, etc., without fear of unpleasant after effects.
Of all pharmacies, dispensaries and dealers.

BOXES OF 50 & 100 TABLETS SUFFICIENT FOR 1 and 2 WEEKS

BURGOYNE'S NORMO-GASTRINE

1912----1937

SILVER JUBILEE
CASH CERTIFICATES

4%—3 YEARS

For Every Rs. 89 You get Rs. 100
.. .. Rs. 445 .. .. Rs. 500
.. .. Rs. 890 .. .. Rs. 1000
.. .. Rs. 4450 .. .. Rs. 5000

For full particulars please apply to:

THE TRAVANCORE
NATIONAL BANK, LTD.
(Incorporated in Travancore in 1912).
25-27, Churchgate St., BOMBAY.

Climatic conditions necessitated
the easy-chair,
The Special Chair for the Tropics
The same reason led to the production of Cafiaspirin.
Cafiaspirin the quick reliever of all aches and pains, is so composed as to best suit the special needs of tropical climates and is therefore:
The Special Aspirin for the Tropics
Safe *and* Effective
'CAFIASPIRIN'
BAYER

Harwood League

Cheshires Beat Bombay City Again

WESTCOTT'S FOUR GOALS: BRILLIANT GOALKEEPING BY COHEN

BOMBAY, Friday.

In their return match, in the first division of the Harwood League Football, the Cheshires defeated the Bombay City by 4 goals to nil at the Cooperage, this evening.

The Cheshires have now made their position absolutely safe for the Championship honours. They were already 3 points ahead of the City, having beaten them in the first round and the City having drawn with the Bombay Gymkhana the other evening.

There was no scoring in the first half, the Cheshires scoring all the four goals in the second half.

BRILLIANT COHEN

Cohen, the Bombay City custodian, once again played a great game this evening. He saved shots from all the forwards at all angles. He can undoubtedly be singled out as the best goalkeeper in Bombay.

Westcott, the Cheshires centre-forward, who possesses great control on the ball and who can score from unimaginable acute angles, played in his usual good form this evening and alone had the honour of scoring all the four goals.

THE GAME

The Cheshires were the first to test their opponents' defence though the City soon relieved the pressure and now both the goals were being visited in turn. The game opened at a fast pace and it was not long before it developed into a fierce duel. Powell, the Cheshires' winger, distinguished himself with his solo runs down the right flank. He had two accurate shots in the goal, which, of course, Cohen saved without much difficulty.

Midway through this half, Woodcock made a good opening for Davis, who replaced Proudfoot as inside-right for the City this evening, but the latter failed to convert it.

The exchanges were being so very evenly shared at this stage that there was hardly anything to choose between the teams. Towards the end of the initial half, D'Cunha sent a good rising kick from the corner awarded to the City but their inside-right failed to make use of an easy scoring opportunity hardly two yards from the goal-mouth, while on the other end Cohen brought off two outstanding saves so that the teams had played a goalless half.

The wind in their favour, the Cheshires again got going immediately after the change of ends and but for another brilliant save by Cohen, Higgins might have scored. A good movement between Keegans and Westcott, saw the latter getting past the backs but before he could shoot, Cohen had rushed out to make yet another fine clearance.

2 GOALS IN 5 MINUTES

In the 7th minute after the restart Westcott succeeded in drawing first blood, when Cohen in attempting to reach his waist-high shot slipped down and missed the ball. The same player doubled the score three minutes later, this time scoring with a fine header. The winners became very aggressive after this and Westcott netted two more goals before the end.

THE RESULT

CHESHIRES .... 4 goals
BOMBAY CITY .... Nil.

THE TEAMS

CHESHIRES:—Rigby; Slack and Barnes; Jones, Teece and Harding; Powell, Keegans, Westcott, Higgins and Bell.

BOMBAY CITY:—Cohen; Almeida and Leonard; Maartnisz, Pope and D'Cunha; Woodcock, Davis, Shepers, Wirth and Wilkins.

REFEREE:—Mr. Hibbert.

TO-DAY'S GAME

Bombay Gymkhana v. Bombay United.

GOOD ENTRIES FOR ROVERS CUP

Mohamedan Sporting Likely To Participate

With the Harwood League season half way through, and with the league championship still very much in doubt, football in Bombay has reached a most interesting stage, especially as the struggle for the top place seems to have hesolved itself into a fight between a military team and a civilian team, the Cheshires and Bombay City.

Moreover, with the sending out of 57 invitations to the Rovers Cup tournament, Bombay's other football festival is rapidly approaching. Although the holders of the Cup (the King's Regiment) have intimated that they will not this year be defending their trophy, there have been many indications already that the tournament will be even keener than last year.

MILITARY TEAMS

Among military teams the Warwicks, the West Yorks, and the Cheshires have already entered; prominent civilian teams known to be coming are the Afghan Football Club, Delhi Young Men's, the All Blues, and the All Reds, whilst it is practically certain that Mahomedan Sporting will also make the trip again this year. They made early enquiry about the necessary arrangements, and now that the Calcutta dispute appears to have died down, Bombay can be almost certain of seeing these great champions in action again on the Cooperage.

Of the local teams so far entered, the R. A. Colaba and Bombay City are certain, whilst Bombay Gymkhana, Bombay United (Indians), Dewji's Kanara, and a combined team from the clubs playing at the north end of Bombay are also practical certainties. An enquiry has also been received from Colombo.

ALL-INDIA FOOTBALL FEDERATION

An unofficial report published this week in Bombay declares that the All-India Football Federation has been successfully launched in Simla, and that the first officials of this new organisation have been appointed. This is good news, especially as it is now clear that the new organisation is built on the structure of the All India Football Association, sponsored by Bombay.

But there appears to be a misunderstanding regarding the representation of theN different provinces. When the dispute between the A. I. F. A. and the Bengal I. F A.. came to a head at Delhi a few months bcak, the compromise reached provided for two seats for Bengal on the Council of the new organisation as against one for Bombay, it being recognised that Football in Bengal deserved some spcial recognition in view of the work it had done there for so many years. So the representatives of Bombay gladly gave extra weightage.

WEIGHTAGE FOR BENGAL

But it now appears that Bengal has obtained still further wightage through the introduction of another vote to represent Dacca if this report in true, then Bombay have been badly let down, and the compromise which was agreed to has been passed over It is too early to pass judgment on this report, but it is at least advisable to make the position clear at this stage. And that position is, that at the moment it would appear that those responsible for the inauguration of the A. I. F. A. have gone beyond the terms of the mutual agreement, and the award given by Brigadier Majendie at the time the dispute was settled. And if that is so then a serious situation has been created by the Simla decision.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 Kc/s

a.m.

8-30 An Instrumental Recital. An Air Attack. 8-40 Talk (Hindustani): "Famous Women of Hindustan". Razia Begum. By Dr. D. R. Prem. 8-55 Light Music. K. R. Patwardhan. (With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla.)

P.m

12-0 noon "Buddha Deo". A Gujerati Drama. By Kavi Raghunath Brahmabhat. 1-0 Available Market Rates and Announcements. Melodies and Vocal Gems. 5-30 South Indian Music. S. Nageshwar Sastri. (With Violin and Tabla). 6-0 The News in Marathi. 6-5 Hamsadhwani. The VUB Indian Orchstra. 6-15 Talk (Marathi): "Fads and Fusses." Food for Children. By Dr. G. M Bhat. 6-30 To the Bhumijan. A programme arranged for the villager. 7-30 Gazal Naat and Quawwali. Yusuf Effendi. (With the VUB Orchstra). 8-30 Commercial News and the News in Hindi. 9-0 Talk (English): "The Week in Sport." By Sportsman. 9-15 The News. 9-30 A Studio Concert. Ena MacDonald. Soprano The Radio Salon Orchestra.

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 Kc/s.

a.m.

7-0 Air Orchestra. Mian ki Todi. 7-10 Brinder Singh. 7-30 Sarinda. 7-35 Lali Bai. 8-0 V. N Patwardhon of Poona. (Principal, Gandharva Mahavidyalya.) Classical and Light Music. 8-40 1st News (Hindustani). 8-50 News (English).

p.m

6-30 Sarangi Solo By Ghulam Sabir. 6-40 Brinder Singh. 7-0 Sarinda Solo By Pazeer Khan. 7-5 Lali Bai. 7-35 Sitar Solo By Haider Husain Chughtai. 7-45 "For Villagers Only". 7-45 to 8-15 Mock Trial. (Hidnustani.) "Sarkar Banam Bharatu." or "Land Disputes." By Hem Chandra Rai. (Performed by Air Artists.) 8-30 Talk (Hindustani); "Snakes." By Bal Kishan Dass. 8-45 V. N Patwardhan of Poona. Classical and Light Music. 9-15 2nd News and Weather Report. (Hindustani). 9-30 2nd News and Weather Report (English). 9-45 Talk (English): "From Script to Screen." No. 6. The Problem of Dialogue and Sound. By Rafi Peer. 10-0 Lali Bai. 10-20 Sur Bahar Solo. 10-25 V. N. Patwardhan of Poona Classical and Light Music.

LOUIS OFFERED TITLE BOUT IN LONDON

£15,000 Minimum Guarantee

CHICAGO, June 25.

Mike Jacobs has announced that he has received a cable from Arthur Elvin, Wembley Stadium offering Louis title bout in London against either Len Harvey or Jack Doyle.

The fight would take place sometime after the second week of August.

Louis is getting 42 and a half per cent of the gate receipts with a minimum guarantee of 15,000 sterling.—Reuter.

FIRST CLASS CRICKET FIXTURES

LONDON, June 25.

The following are the First Class Cricket Fixtures, commencing tomorrow:—

Leeds.—Yorkshire v. Nottinghamshire.

Hove.—Sussex v. Oxford University.

Birmingham.—Warwickshire v. Northamptonshire.

Worcester.—Worcestershire v. Leicestershire.

Manchester.—Lancashire v. Surrey.

Newport.—Glamorgan v. Somerset.

Basingstoke.—Hampshire v. Cambridge University.

Tunbridge Wells.—Kent v. Middlesex.

Buxton.—Derbyshire v. Gloucestershire.

ENGLAND v. NEW ZEALAND

Robins Will Lead Strong Team In First Test

The following is England's Test team to play against New Zealand, in the First Test of the present series, at Lord's commencing today.

In batting England's XI looks much stronger than Allen's team which was defeated by the Australians (3 wins against 2) in the battles for the Ashes in "down-under" last Summer:—

1. R. W. V. Robins (Middlesex) captain.
2. Hammond (Gloster).
3. Barnett (Gloster).
4. Verity (Yorkshire).
5. Hutton (Yorkshire).
6. Voce (Notts).
7. Hardstaff (Notts).
8. Ames (Kent).
9. Paynter (Lancashire).
10. Gover (Surrey).
11. James Parks (Sussex).

END OF QUADRANGULAR CRICKET

Plans Of Pentangular Tournament In December

For the last time, the Quadrangular Committee met on Thursday evening to dissolve itself. Then the Pentangular Committee was formed, subject to the ratification on the Gymkhana's concerned.

The principal Gymkhanas in the City, namely the Hindu Gymkhana, the Muslim Gymkhana, the Parsi Gymkhana, the Catholic Gymkhana and the Bombay Gymkhana will sponsor the Hindus, the Muslims, the Parsis, the Rest and the Europeans respectively in the forthcoming Pentangular tourney. At a meeting of the Pentangular Committee, the draw was made and the dates of the matches were decided upon. The following is the draw:—

The Rest—Bye.
Muslims Vs. Parsis.
Europeans—Bye.
Hindus—Bye.

The match between Muslims and Parsis will take place on December 15, 16 and 17. The Europeans and Hindus will meet on 18th, 19th and 20th of December. The victorious side in the Muslim Vs. Parsis contest will meet the Rest on the 21st, 22nd and 23rd and the final will be played on December 25, 26, 27 and 28th.

WANTED TO SELL HIS DAUGHTER?

Old Man Bound Over In Dewas State

JUBBULPORE, June 25.

The Dewas (Senior) State authorities have bound over one old man for a sum of Rs. 1,000 as a sequel to his trying to give his daughter to another old man in exchange of Rs. 15,000.

It appears a young Jain girl was being compelled to marry an aged man by her father, in village Sherpur Khurd. The 'bridegroom' was to pay the girl's father Rs. 15,000 in exchange of the girl. Youngmen of the village who came to know the affair took steps and succeeded in turning the tables against the old bridegroom at the eleventh hour.—United Press.

When trifles worry, you are rundown and need

NERVINUS

A drug having a well-merited reputation in Europe gives no satisfactory result in India. Have you enquired the reason WHY?

The tropical climate naturally requires a special preparation. NERVINUS with Gold is a combination of the choicest remedies invaluable in all forms of weakness peculiar to the East. It is the most powerful nerve tonic correcting and renewing blood and thereby improving function of all organs of the human body. The Elixir of Life for young and old Rs. 5/- per Bot for one month's use MUSK LINIMENT for local weakness Rs. 2/8. Both together Rs. 7.

BEHAR CHEMICAL WORKS.
SREE GAURANGA BLDGS., BHAGALPUR.
Bombay Agents—Messrs. Thomson & Taylor Ltd., & P. M. Zaveri & Co.

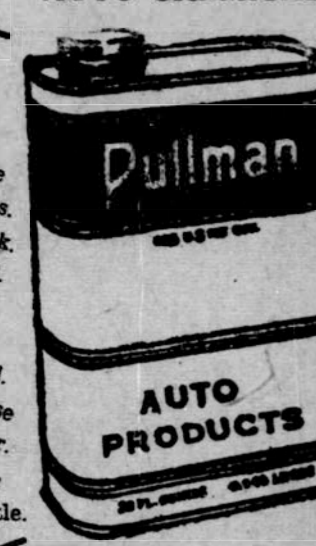
AMERICA'S FINEST AUTO CHEMICALS

Auto Polish
Auto Cleaner.
Soldering Paste.
Fluid for Houdaille Shock Absorbers.
Radiator Stop-Leak.
Touch-Up Enamel.
Filmoil.
Valve Grinding Compound.
Pressure Gun Grease
Chromium Cleaner.

Preserve your Car by spending a little.

Radiator Solder Capsules
Hydraulic brake fluid.
Radiator Flush.
Fluid for Lovejoy Shock Absorbers.
Reflector Renewer.
Reflector Polish
Tyre Enamel.
Engine Enamel.
Rust Preventive Compound.
Gas Gauge Fluid.

Keep your Car Neat and Clean.



EMPIRE AUTOMOBILES
RANE LTD., PROPRIETORS,
New Queen's Road, BOMBAY.

Stop That COUGH or COLD

WHEN your throat is sore and your eyes watery; when you can't stop coughing and sneezing and you're thoroughly lost in a cold, a Peps in your mouth brings wonderful relief.

These wonderful breatheable tablets will also check the worst cough or cold before it settles on your chest and turns to bronchitis. Peps give off rich, medicinal essences which soon search out and overcome cold and 'flu germs. Peps soothe the throat and inflamed air-tubes. They cut choking phlegm and strengthen and invigorate your chest and lungs.

To preserve the concentrated essences which Peps contain every tablet is wrapped in silver paper. They are packed in sealed glass bottles, along with full printed directions in leading languages. Price ONE RUPEE at any medicine dealer.

Take PEPS Breatheable Tablets

I.P. 1937.

Agents: Messrs. KEMP & CO., Bombay.

a daily habit that means good health
PHOSFERINE TONIC WINE

A glass of Phosferine Tonic Wine two or three times a day is more than a good drink—it's a good habit. You can feel it doing you good—restoring your lost energy and generally toning up your system to withstand the tiring effects of the climate. This wonderful tonic wine gives you a new feeling of fitness and banishes all 'headiness' and depression. Don't blame the midday sun—get a bottle of Phosferine Tonic Wine today and you will soon feel the difference!

PHOSFERINE
TONIC WINE
THE BEST THE WORLD PRODUCES

Agents: SPENCER & Co., Ltd., *Throughout India*

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-Day

Hindu: Jeth Vad 2, 1993
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akhar 16, 1356
Parsi: Deh 24, 1306
Hightide: 0-54; 13-42
Lowtide: 6-50; 19-55
Sunrise: 6h. 3m.
Sunset: 7h. 19m.

S. S. 'Corfu' sails for London at 1-0 p.m.

Convocation of the Indian Women's University, Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, 5-30 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

GHAREKHAN—Mrs. Rasagna, affectionate wife of Mr. M. M. Gharekhan Advocate O.S. expired of heart-failure Wednesday, June 23.

LATE MRS. RASAGNA, GHAREKHAN.

Mrs. Rasagna, wife of Mr. M. M. Gharekhan, Advocate, O. S. expired of heart-failure on June 23rd. She took part in activities of several women's institutions, like the Gujerati Hindu Stri Mandal, The Bhagini Samaj, and the Jain Mahila Samaj.

'B' WARD COUNCILLORS

The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of 'B' Ward will meet near the Musjid Bridge to-day (Saturday), at 7 a.m. (B.T.) to go round the Ward.

Residents of the Ward who have grievances to represent should be present at the appointed place and time. In the event of there being very heavy rains, the visit will be postponed.

UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

The University Library will remain open from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. on all week days except Saturdays from 1st July 1937 to 31st March 1938.

On Saturdays Library hours will be from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICES

Superscribed registered and unregistered Mails for Singapore and Japan per s.s. "Tokiwa Maru" via Karachi will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 10 and 10-30 a.m. respectively on Saturday the 26th instant.

Registered and unregistered Mails for Straits Settlements per extra s.s. "Ellora" via Negapatam will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Saturday the 26th instant.

FAZALBHOY TECHNICAL INSTITUTE

The inauguration ceremony of The Abdulla Fazalbhoy Technical Institute, radio school, will be held to-day (Saturday), at 5 p.m. in the Institute's premises at the film city. Dr. E. Moses, the Mayor of Bombay, will perform the opening ceremony.

HEALTH AND STRENGTH LEAGUERS' ASSOCIATION

A meeting of the Dance Sub-Committee of the Health and Strength Leaguers' Association will be held today (Saturday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Associations' premises

ARYA SAMAJ MANDIR

At the Matunga Arya Samaj Mandir Pandit Sabhajit Mishra will deliver a public lecture to-day (Saturday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) "Ten principles of religion"

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

EXCELSIOR—"The Last of Mrs. Cheney" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Top of the Town" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Jagirdar" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Michael Strogoff" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Dhanwan" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Crime Over London" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Love of a Slave" Daily as usual.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
GLOBE—"Insaf" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"President" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Our Darling Daughters" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
PLAZA—"Atma Tarang" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-15 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Pratibha" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 3 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Pirate Treasure" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Daily Change of Programe" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m

STUDENTS' MEETING

An informal meeting of the Students of Bombay will be held to-day (Saturday), at 5-30 p.m. in the premises of the B.P.S. Federation in the Servants of India Society's Building. (1st Floor) Sandhurst Road, Bombay, to discuss ways and means of forming a Students' Union for the City of Bombay.

All the students who are interested in the students' activities are earnestly requested to attend.

INSURANCE BROKERS' ASSOCIATION

A Conference of all Insurance brokers will be held to-day (Saturday), at 3 p.m (S.T.) in the hall of the Association (Raja Bahadur Shivlal Motilal Mansions) to consider what necessary steps should be taken for safeguarding the rights and interests of Insurance Brokers.

All Insurance Brokers carrying on all kinds of insurance business may attend the Conference.

JASHAN GATHERING.

The Jashan ceremony will be performed by the Zoroastrian Friend's Union on Sunday 27th June at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Dadyseth Atashbheram, No. B. Block, under the chairmanship of Seth Maneckji Pestonji Bharucha. Mr. Cowasha S. Dalal, Honorary Secretary and Treasurer will acquaint the gathering of the annual events. A prayer will be offered for the speedy recovery of Sir Sorabji N. Pochkhanawala.

INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER.

The Income-tax sub-Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber Bombay, had an interview with Mr. J. F. Sheehy, I.C.S., Member, Central Board of Revenue, on Thursday, the 24th June 1937 at 12 noon, when many questions were discussed in presence of Khan Bahadur J. B. Vachha, Commissioner of Income Tax.

BY REQUEST!
CAPITOL
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.
Fiction's mighty man of valor leaps to action on the screen!
MICHAEL STROGOFF
From JULES VERNE'S great adventure novel
with
ANTON WALBROOK
Screen's new romantic peril
ELIZABETH ALLAN
MARGOT GRAHAME
AKIM TAMIROFF
ERIC BLORE
FAY BAINTER
Her soft white hand swayed armies... her scarlet lips swayed men!
Ten thousand howling horsemen on the screen at once!... Scenes of thrill and splendor that will leave you gasping!
Directed by George Nicholls, Jr. A Pandro S. Berman Production.
RKO RADIO Picture
Also latest UNIVERSAL NEWS

SAVARKAR RECEPTION CANCELLED

"G" Ward Congress Decision In View Of Miraj Speech

The reception arranged in honour of Mr V D Savarkar by the G Ward (Dadar) District Congress Committee has been, it is understood, cancelled in view of the Miraj speech of Mr. Savarkar, which, according to the Congress officials of the G Ward, has been corroborated by the President of the meeting held at Miraj.

Flag Salutation At Congress House

The Monthly Flag-Salutation ceremony will be performed tomorrow Sunday, 8 a.m. (S.T.) on the Terrace of the B.P.C.C. Office Building.

IN "A" WARD.

Under the auspices of "A" Ward (Fort) District Congress Committee, the monthly flag salutation ceremony will be performed tomorrow Sunday at 8 a.m. (S.T.) at 28 Manordas Street Holi Chakla Fort.

BYCULLA D. C. C.

The monthly flag-salutation will be performed by Sjt. Achrekar at the Office of 'E' Ward Congress Committee at 8 a.m. to-morrow (Sunday).

Immediately after the flag salutation the monthly meeting of the Managing committee will be held at the same place.

SCHOOL OF INDIAN MUSIC

The weekly public concert of the School will be held to-day (Saturday), at 5-30 p.m. at the School Hall, Benam Hall Lane, Girgaum.

FREE MEDICAL AID

Dr. N. R. Rajopadhye, Ayurved Bhishak, H.L.M.S., will give free medicine to all at his dispensary, "Dattatraya Oushadhalaya," Parel Poybavdi Corner, Bombay No. 12. Visiting hours, 9 to 11-30 in the morning and 6 to 8 in the evening.

CANARA BANK.

The opening ceremony of the Girgaum branch of the Canara Bank (Shri Pant Bhuvan, Charni Road) will be held to-day (Saturday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.) Mr. B. G. Kher will preside.

KANARA BROTHERHOOD.

Under the auspices of the Kanara Brotherhood a programme of Vocal Music by Mr. Venkatesh K. Naik will be held to-morrow (Sunday) at 4 p.m. (S.T.)

INDIAN WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY.

The convocation of the Shreemati Nathibai Damodher Thackersey Indian Women's University will be held in the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Public Hall at 5-30 p.m. to-day (Saturday) to confer degrees on the successful candidates, Dr. R. P. Paranjpye, M.A., B.Sc., D.Sc., Vice-Chancellor of the Lucknow University will deliver the Convocation Address.

SIKH 'DIWAN' IN BOMBAY.

A Jatha of five Sikh orphan girls has arrived in Bombay. They have put up at the local Gurdwara near Bori Bunder (Singh Sabha). They are giving 'Kirtans' daily for two hours.

A big 'diwan' will be held tomorrow (Sunday) from 6 a.m. to 8 p.m. and also another on the same day, from 6 p.m. to 8 p.m., when Sardarni Bhagwa Kaur will give a lecture on "Women," when appeal will be made to help the fund for orphans. Kirtans will continue for about a week more. Bombayites are requested to help the fund.

SOCIAL WORKERS' SOCIETY.

The members of the Social Workers' Society will meet to-day (Saturday) at 5-15 p.m. at J. J. Hospital Tram Terminus Shed and on Sunday the 27th at 9-30 a.m. at Cursow Baug Tram Stand, Colaba.

B.P.C.C. MONTHLY MEETING.

An ordinary meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held to-day (Saturday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

SECONDARY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

For over two years the Executive Committee of the Bombay Secondary Teachers' Association were considering the question of the introduction of a Provident Fund for Secondary School teachers in the Bombay Presidency. Accordingly in April 1937 the Committee drew up a Provident Fund Scheme and forwarded it to the Director of Public Instruction; and in this connection, recently a deputation, appointed by the Executive Committee and consisting of Rev. Fr. L. Raymond, a member of the Committee, and Miss M. D. Shroff and Mr. C. A. Christie, Honorary Joint Secretaries of the Association, waited on the Director of Public Instruction to discuss the scheme. As Mr W. Grieve, the D.P.I. was indisposed he met the deputation for only a few minutes and assured them of his sympathetic attitude towards the Provident Fund proposal and informed them that he would gladly recommend it to Government.

HEALTH RETURNS FOR PRESIDENCY

The health conditions in the Bombay Presidency for the week ended June 19th were as under:

Cholera:—The presidency cholera figures for the week were:—334 attacks and 146 deaths against 451 attacks and 183 deaths in the previous week. West Khandesh district reported 169 attacks and 52 deaths against 233-86 in the previous week; Satara 53-34 against 111-47; East Khandesh 39-18 against 47-18; Sholapur 25-14 against 17-5; Nasik 21-14 against 35-22; Bijapur 15-8 against 1-1; Poona 6-2 against nil; Dharwar 5-3 against 3-3 and Ahmednagar 1-1 against 3-0.

West Khandesh and Satara districts have recorded improvement during the week. A slight rise is however noticed in Sholapur district. The Ashadhi Fair at Pandharpur commences from 13th July. As it is feared that movements of pilgrims might spread the infection of cholera, Government have issued orders that persons who have not been inoculated against cholera within the last three months will be prohibited from entering the municipal limits of Pandharpur during the period of the Fair. The intending pilgrims are therefore advised to get themselves inoculated before starting on pilgrimage.

Anti-cholera inoculations performed during the week numbered 6209 bringing the total of inoculations since 1st January to 83,400.

Plague:—Seven cases and 3 deaths from Plague were reported during the week against 3-1 in the previous week. Kanara district reported 6-2 against 2-0 and Belgaum 1-1 against 1-1.

Small-pox:—Small-pox figures for the week are:—Kolaba district 28-2; East Khandesh 14-2; Satara 12-1; Sholapur 9-0; Ratnagiri 8-1, Poona 6-0; Ahmednagar 3-1, Bijapur 3-0; Surat 3-0; Nasik 2-0; Kanara 2-0; Panch Mahals 1-0 and Bombay city 23-17. Total 114 attacks and 24 deaths against 98-20 in the previous week.

Cerebro-spinal fever!—Three cases and 2 deaths from cerebrospinal fever were recorded in the presidency during the week against 2 attacks and 2 deaths in the previous week. Bombay city recorded 2 attacks and 2 deaths and Ahmedabad town 1-0.

Viceroy Pricks The Bubble

The "Servant of India" writes:—

The Viceroy took this opportunity to reassure the vested interests, in whose behalf the safeguards have been devised, that they would never be sacrificed, however fierce might be the attack that politicians might make upon them. This assurance implies that even if the Ministers, after resignation of their office and dissolution of the Assembly, obtain a majority in a fresh election for the view which caused the crisis, the Governor will not yield but will take the same action again as before, contrary to the advice of the new Ministers. The electorate will not thus be recognised as the final arbiter. This is indeed implicit in the fact that the constitution is not one of full self-government, but in Congress circles fond hopes were entertained that the Governors would give in if they could find no alternative ministry. It is just as well that this bubble is pricked. Lord Linlithgow in his statements made no reference to the avowed aim of the Congress to end the constitution,, but Lord Zetland in a recent speech made clear that it would be one of the factors that would determine the Government's policy in dealing with the Congress Ministries. This position, we suppose, remains unaltered. The Viceroy's speech, although it does not help in ending the deadlock, has cleared away misunderstandings, and it now remains for the Congress to determine what its line of action shall be.

Questionnaire On Minor Industries

The Association of Indian Industries has addressed a communication to the Government of India regarding the proposed Enquiry into the effects of the Japanese Competition on minor industries stating that the time limit for submission of replies to the questionnaire issued by Government viz: 15th July 1937 is too short for a thorough and exhaustive preparation of the case of the minor industries, which is a question of All-India importance, and asking for an extension of the time limit by a month or two.

Copies of the questionnaire can be had from the office of the Association (Jehangir Wadia Bldg., 51, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay) on application and the minor industries are requested to come forward and avail themselves of this opportunity to present their cases, as strongly as possible, before the Government of India. The Association will be glad to give such assistance as the industries may stand in need of.

F WARD CONGRESS ELECTION

Mr. L. V. Kondaye, Ex-Secretary of the "F" Ward District Congress Committee writes:—

A statement appears in the "Bombay Chronicle" of June 17th, 1937, in which Mr. B. G. Bhandarkar, Secretary of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union, (Red Flag) and a member of the Managing Committee of the "F" Ward District Congress Committee has taken the brief on behalf of the Communists and sought the occasion to pour invective on me and has attempted to justify the tactics of the Communists in the election of the "F" Ward Congress Committee, with admissions and misrepresentations thus further exposing the same sectarian tendency which I had sought to expose in my statement.

Before I could reply to Mr. Bhandarkar, my attention has been drawn to a disclaimer from Mr. R. S. Nimbker, General Secretary of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union, (Red Flag) appearing in "Bombay Chronicle" that the union has nothing to do with the statement of Mr. Bhandarkar. This clearly indicates that Mr. Bhandarkar has been utilizing his position as Secretary of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union, in his attempt to defend the Communist tactics and for the purpose of continuing their sectarian fight against Mr. Kandalkar.

Coming to the issues raised by Mr. Bhandarkar in his statement. I wish to point out that there is not a single word against Communism or the political programme of the Communists, in my statement. But I strongly disapprove of the tactics which they have pursued and I have no hesitation in saying that I consider them harmful to the effective working of the Congress Committees or for any organisation.

My objection is to the sectarian attitude of the Communists and to their attempt to bring it into the Congress Committee. The Congress Committee has never been interested in the faction fight of the Communists with Mr. Kandalkar who was once President of the All-India Trade Union Congress. But it must be pointed out that Mr. Kandalkar has always co-operated with the Congress activities in the ward, while the Communists were hostile and fighting the Congress. In the last provincial Assembly elections, especially Mr. Kandalkar has rendered great service to the "F" Ward Congress Committee. I and my colleagues were, therefore, keen on securing the co-operation of Mr. Kandalkar on the Congress Committee. This was not acceptable to the Communists and they tried to achieve their object by breaking faith with us.

OBJECT OF CARD

The main object of an agreed card was to draw in all the persons willing to work in the Congress Committee including Mr. Kandalkar as well as the Communists in spite of their refractory attitude in the past. This would have contributed a real United Front and in course of work helped them to compose their own differences and futile sectarian fights started in the Trade Unions. If Mr. Bhandarkar had not agreed to a common card then the issue could have been settled in an open election. On the two previous occasions when Kandalkar and his supporters were present, the Communists finding themselves in a minority had resorted to breaking up the meeting. This was the reason why the B.P.C.C. had to run the election on its own. During this election if the common card had not been agreed to by Mr. Bhandarkar on the previous day, there would have been a full attendance of members as on the previous occasions. But since a common card was agreed upon by all the groups, there were only a handful of members present and a majority of them happened to be Mr. Bhandarkar's friends.

Mr. Bhandarkar himself having backed out of the agreement, intimated it to me by a chit in the afternoon and remained absent, obviously to avoid meeting those with whom he had agreed to the card on the previous day. These tactics are condemnable whether they are practised by Communists or by anybody else. No serious political work is possible where political standards have been brought down to this level.

My disapproval of the tactics of the Communists, was expressed by me at the election meeting held by the B.P.C.C. after the note from Mr. Bhandarkar. I had denounced the breach of agreement in the open meeting and I had withdrawn in protest. Still I was elected unanimously to the Congress Committee. Inspite of it I have now resigned my office, because I am convinced that it will not be possible for me to work in co-operation with persons who cannot create the basic trust which is the minimum necessity for working together in an organisation whatever may be one's political views.

RAINFALL IN CITY

BOMBAY, Friday.

The following are the rainfall figures:—

For the 24 hours ending 8 a.m. to-day: Colaba had 1.12 inches with a total of 16.56 inches since June 1, St George's Hospital had 2.71 inches with a total of 25.38 inches; J. J. Hospital had 1.83 inches with a total of 21.45 inches and Matunga had 1.70 inches with a total of 19.42 inches

The maximum temperature was 84.8 degrees, two degrees below normal and the minimum temperature was normal, namely 77.2 degrees.

The following are the rainfall figures for the corresponding period last year:—

For 24 hours ended at 8 a.m. Colaba had 48 cents. with a total of 17.40 inches since June 1; St. George's Hospital had 1.21 inches with a total of 19.01; J. J. Hospital had 72 cents with a total of 19.04 inches and Matunga had 69 cents. with a total of 16.21 inches.

BREACH ON RAJPIPLA STATE RAILWAY

BOMBAY, June 25.

Owing to a telegraphic mutilation the B. B. and C. I. Railway was yesterday erroneously reported to have been breached at several places between Jhagadia and Rajpardi.

Actually it was the Rajpipla State Railway that was breached and the District Traffic Superintendent, Bulsar now telegraphs that it is expected to tranship passengers at the site from tomorrow morning.—A.P.

BREACHES REPAIRED

BULSAR, June 25.

The District Traffic Superintendent, Bulsar, wires that the breaches between Gambhirpura and Netrang at 5-30 p.m. on Jhagadia-Netrang Railway have been repaired and through communication has been restored.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 25-6-1937.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +061 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.0 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.1 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 84.8 degrees 2.0 (below normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 77.2 degrees 0.3 (below normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 87 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WSW.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 12 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 290 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 39 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10.

Rain in 24 hours 1.12 inches.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT

Widespread Rainfall Expected In Gujrat, Konkan And Malabar

POONA, June 25.

The unsettled conditions off Konkan and Kathiawar coast persist. The Bay storm has weakened into a depression and lies in the morning over the East Bengal. Rainfall has been widespread in the west coast of the Peninsula, in the east United Provinces, Chota Nagpur, South Bengal and Burma and local in North Deccan, Gujarat, Mysore, Bihar and North Bengal, while a few falls occurred in south-east Madras, Orissa and Assam. Dust or thunder storms have also occurred locally in west Rajputana and the Punjab.

RAINFALL

The chief amounts of rainfall were:—Mahableshwar 6 inches; Barisal and Sanheads, 5; Chittagong, 4; Khandala, 3; Port Blair, Tavoy, Akyab, Ranchi, Gorakhpur, Ratnagiri and Calicut 2; Mergui Darbhanga, Allahabad Madras, 1½; Amherst, Kyaukpyu, Lashio, Calcutta, Saugor Island, Darjeeling, Benares, Bombay, Karwar, Mangalore and Trivandrum, 1.

Rainfall is likely to be widespread in Malabar, Konkan, Gujrat, east Bengal, Assam and Burma and local in the rest of north-east India and United Provinces. Thundershowers are also likely to occur locally in the rest of the Peninsula and central parts of the country, in east Rajputana and the extreme north. A few dust or thunder-storms are likely in Sind, west Rajputana and south west Punjab.

Heavy rainfall warning:—Locally heavy rainfall is likely in east Bengal and Assam during the next 48 hours with extension into north Bengal.—A. P.

Total rainfall during the month 16.58 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 17.14 inches.

Weather Remark—Rain and squally.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 25-6-37.

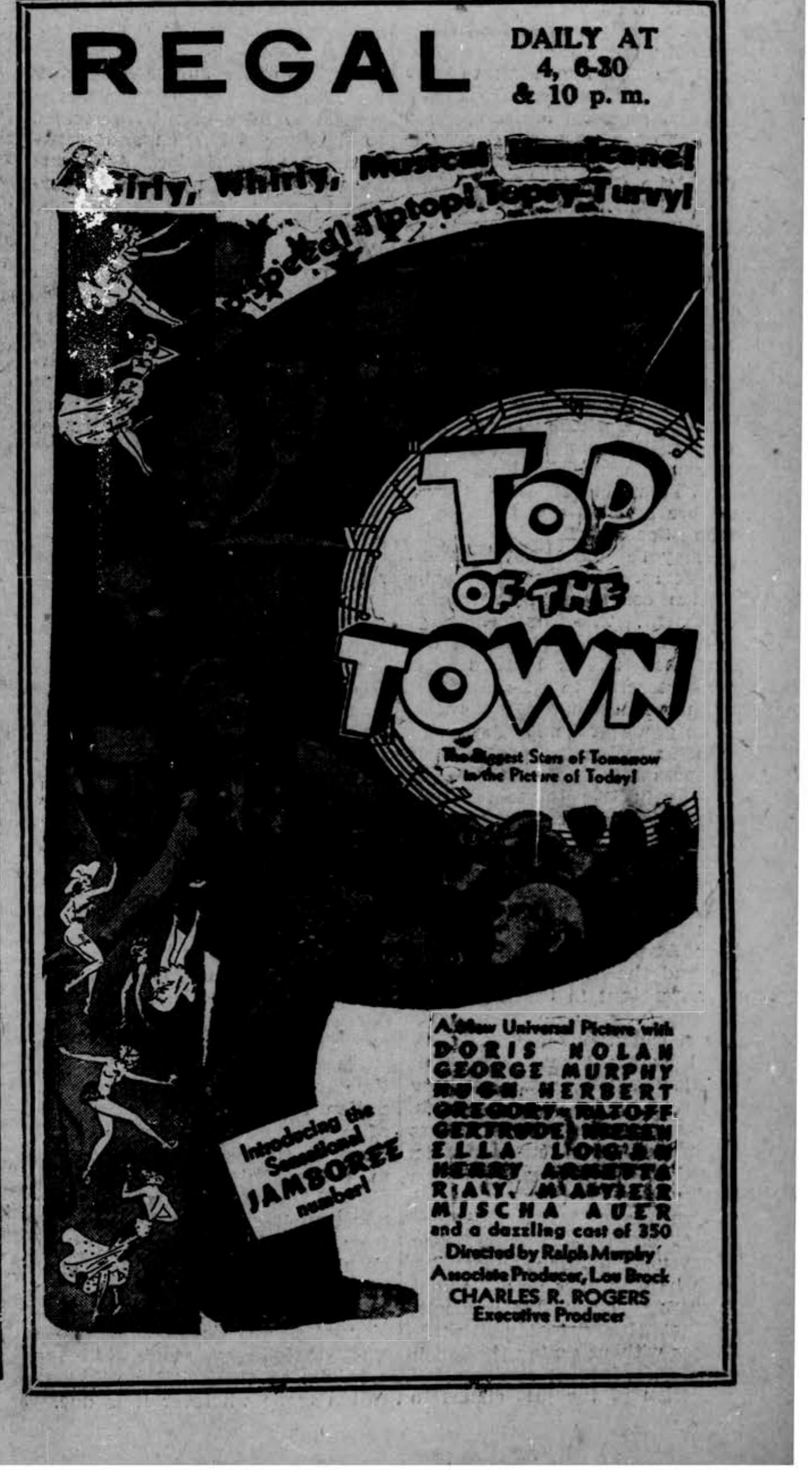
At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 82.4 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.85 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.64 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Baroda Weather

BARODA, (By Mail.)

It drizzled for five hours yesterday with occasional heavy showers. The showers have brought the temperature down. The sky is generally overcast with heavy clouds but the days are generally hot.—A. P.



REGAL
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.
A Girly, Whirly, Musical Hurricane! Speeded Tiptop! Topsy-Turvy!
TOP OF THE TOWN
The Biggest Stars of Tomorrow in the Picture of Today!
Introducing the Sensational JAMBOREE number!
A New Universal Picture with
DORIS NOLAN
GEORGE MURPHY
HUGH HERBERT
GREGORY RATOFF
GERTRUDE NIESEN
ELLA LOGAN
HENRY ARMETTA
RAY MAYER
MISCHA AUER
and a dazzling cast of 350
Directed by Ralph Murphy
Associate Producer, Lou Brock
CHARLES R. ROGERS
Executive Producer

Telephone No. 22087
Post Box 222
Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Registered No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1937

INDIAN STATES

In his presidential address at the Orissa States People's Conference held at Cuttack this week Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya described in striking terms the pitiable plight of the States people all over India. They are little better than slaves, he said, as they do not enjoy the most elementary rights of citizenship, do not possess any representative institutions, let alone responsible government. There is no exaggeration in this, for in almost every State the Ruler is an autocrat with no popular check whatsoever on his power and the people's liberties are purely on his sufferance, the legislatures that are set up in some States being little more than debating societies. Federation will not give them any real representation. Indeed, it will not be a real help to the Princes themselves. For as Dr. Pattabhi points out, "the Federation is calculated to benefit neither the Princes, nor their people, nor the people of the Provinces, but only the fourth party—the British Government. It carves out a safe third of India as a preserve for them which they can constitute into a base for their operations against Indian independence."

India's Ulster

The very fact that Federation will make the States "the Ulster of India," a common danger to the Indian provinces and the States people should bring home to the two the supreme need for a common struggle aimed at preventing its very inauguration or ending it as early after it is imposed upon the country as is possible. Swaraj in the provinces cannot be lasting if autocracy is allowed to triumph indefinitely in the States. It is essential, therefore, for the people in the provinces and the States to realise the need for perfect unity between them in the struggle for freedom for both and to devise means by which they can secure maximum co-operation. One thing should be obvious to all and it is that they should carry on the struggle for Swaraj under the lead of the Congress, though for local purposes separate political institutions for the States' people are desirable.

Congress And States

The Congress no longer maintains its old attitude of neutrality towards the States. At its Lucknow session Congress made it clear as daylight that the Swaraj for which it is fighting is for all Indians, and that "the people of the States should have the same right of self-determination as those of the rest of India," and that "the Congress stands for the same political, civil and democratic liberties for every part of India." The Congress, however, had to add that "the struggle for liberty within the States has, in the very nature of things, to be carried on by the people of the States themselves." The resolution which can be improved by the addition of words like "for the most part" after the words "carried on," does not prevent Congress from giving appreciable support to the people of any State or group of States according to the circumstances of each case. But it is in the interests of the States people themselves to rely almost exclusively on self-help in all local agitation for local objects. So far as the All-India struggle for Swaraj is concerned, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya does well to emphasise the point that "as the Congress to-day contemplates the development of mass contact, it is necessary, within the range of practical politics to harness the immense latent powers of the masses in the States."

Communal Discrimination In The Secretariat

There is a glaring anomaly and injustice which, under one pretext or another, continues to be tolerated in a branch of the Bombay Secretariat, and which requires to be ended at the earliest possible moment. We refer to the highly objectionable practice, which has been obtaining for years past, of restricting the recruiting to the Special Branch of the Home Department almost exclusively to members of one particular denomination, namely, those who profess the Christian faith. The Special Branch is supposed to deal with confidential matters that come within the purview of the Home Department and there are, at present, one Superintendent and half a dozen Senior Assistants who compose the senior staff of that Branch, almost all of them being recruited from the ranks of the establishment of the Home Department (proper). A strange feature of this recruitment has been that almost invariably it is Christians who are selected and transferred to the Special Branch, though they may be juniors, by several years of service, to their non-Christian confreres in the same Department. The unfairness of this arrangement will become obvious when it is realised that these recruits to the Special Branch are automatically elevated to the grade of Senior Assistants—with the higher scale of pay and allowances attached to their new posts—as in this Branch, there are only two grades of posts in the upper division, namely, Senior Assistants and the Superintendent, whereas in the Home Department (proper) there are three grades in that division, namely, Junior Assistants, Senior Assistants and the Superintendent. A Junior Assistant in the Home Department (proper), who happens to be a Christian, may, if he is fancied by the higher 'gods' of the Secretariat, get suddenly transferred to the Special Branch, with the status and emoluments of the Senior Assistant grade, superseding the claims, based on seniority of service, of all the non-Christian Junior Assistants in the Home Department (proper)! And this favoured position he attains, though he may have no more onerous work to do in his new post than that of a despatch clerk.

It goes without saying that such a policy, involving repealed supersession of the just claims to promotion of the non-Christian members of the establishment, was bound to result in a good deal of heart-burning and sense of injustice among the latter—who form the large majority of the staff. Non-Christians who have put in sixteen to eighteen years' service in the upper division of the Home Department (proper) are still in the Junior Assistants' grade, whereas some of the Christians who have been transferred to the Special Branch and transformed into Senior Assistants have only six to nine years' service to their credit. It may be contended that the members of the Special Branch do not participate in the promotions of both their own section and those of the Home Department (proper) and that, therefore, they do not prejudice the prospects of the members in the Home Department (proper). This is not correct, as there have been instances of members of the Special Branch being promoted as Superintendents on the strength of their seniority in the Special Branch.

The days are past when the Indian public could be beguiled by any specious official plea that appointments like those in the Special Branch are made "strictly by selection" and that no member of any of the other branches in the Department has any claim to them. One would like to know whether the profession of a particular faith alone engenders the special qualifications needed to discharge the duties of the Special Branch. If that is not so, why is the recruiting to the Special Branch being restricted to members of one or two particular communities? Do those in whose hands rests the selection, think that the members of the establishment belonging to other communities are less worthy of the confidence of Government or less capable of discharging the duties entrusted to them? It is high time that this policy of discrimination against the vast majority of non-Christian officers in Government service was done away with immediately. It is necessary also that the grave injustice to non-Christians which has resulted from the operation of such policy should be repaired. For this purpose, the supersession of the claims to just and natural promotion of the victims of the policy hitherto followed, requires to be carefully re-considered and reparation made wherever it is due.

WORLD OF FINANCE

Random Jottings

(By "TODARMAL.")

M. Blum has resigned as the French Senate refused to give him plenary powers as it thought the Government was in danger of yielding to the Left Wing. The new cabinet has been formed but the situation remains what it was. Forward franc was quoted at a difference of 8.625. Franc is a weak link in the Dollar-Sterling-Franc stabilisation but the Tripartite Agreement supports the rate though speculators often attempt to depress the rate

Gold Scare.

The gold scare has subsided but still it is not solved. Mr. Havenga, the Finance Minister of the Union Government, says that the weight of evidence is definitely against any likelihood of a fall in the price of gold. No country will like fluctuations in the price of gold although it is more or less a commodity at present. Lower gold price would check the rising of commodity prices but only at the cost of checking the recovery movement.

Smuts Denounces Speculators.

General Smuts indulged in a vigorous denunciation of super-speculators who have fleeced their lesser brethren by astute manipulations of baseless rumours. There are also other ways in which one could reverse efforts to find means of economizing the use of gold. In particular he asks the Dominions, India and the Crown Colonies to reconsider their policy. Doubtless it is impossible even to conjecture at this stage if and when India will resume her former status as an importer of gold. General Smuts supports Mr. Keynes' suggestion that in common with the Dominions, India should hold larger proportion of her reserves in gold.

Tempting India.

It will be seen from the above utterances that the Union Government wants India to buy gold at the present rate because it pays the Union Government to sell its gold. But the economic condition of India will not allow such purchases or imports. India has exported "distress gold" to the extent of Rs. 2,98,57,84,306 to avert the economic ruin and help the sterling which was in danger. Several attempts were made to stop these exports of gold but failed. Now we find our well-wishers advising us to buy gold because large accumulations of gold in Britain and U.S.A. are becoming burdensome and any change in the monetary policy will result in huge losses to the Union Government and many newly-opened mines will be closed for years to come.

But it is impossible to misguide India when there is so much awakening in this country and it will be far better for General Smuts to hold in his country all gold produced in South Africa.

The proposed issue of £10 000-000 loan at 3½ per cent by the London County Council, unnerved security holders and India sterling stocks declined by £1 and in the local market 3½ per cent paper also weakened. This floatation is an indication that long-range money is becoming dear.

London County Council Loan.

European political situation is again causing anxiety and operators are keenly watching developments but Wall Street operators in the face of Labour troubles in steel industry raised copper and steel shares. It appears that they believe that the situation is becoming grave.

HOME INDUSTRIES FOR WOMEN

A Bombay Depot

(From Our Special Correspondent)

"To help in the economic freedom of women is a premier duty of all women's Organisations that consider themselves progressive and representative" says Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, ex-President of the Indian National Congress while referring to the encouragement that is needed for the development of home industries for women.

A few enthusiastic members of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council have attempted something on this direction of establishing the "Women's Home Industries Depot".

It was in January last year that the Women's Council considered the question of home industries for women and came to the conclusion that it was useless to encourage these industries, unless the Council could devise some method by which the goods produced could be disposed of. The Council appointed a Sub-Committee, which has been responsible for the opening in October last of the Women's Home Industries Depot. Till recently they were

(Continued on page 8 Col 2)

Peasants' Welfare

By

BHAGVAN DAS

I.

Rents And Revenue Must Be Lighter And Payable In Kind

The foremost item in the programme of the Congress naturally and rightly is, how to bring relief to the peasants who constitute more than three-fourths of the Indian people.

The U. P. Congress Party of the newly elected legislators has recently appointed a Committee for specially enquiring into this question. The Committee, of some twenty-five persons, has been considering, at a number of sittings, the problems of agricultural indebtedness, arrears of rent, ejectment laws, and such other matters. It does not appear to have published, as yet, the results of its deliberations.

But, apart from this, various measures have been suggested here and there, in several provinces, in a general way; such as reducing the rents substantially, writing off arrears, wiping off all debts by legislation, giving new loans free of interest, buying out or summarily expropriating without compensation the landholders, etc. Some of the measures suggested are good but of temporary effect; some are useless; some not practicable; some positively mischievous, and calculated only to shift distress to other groups of the people, which groups also have a right to expect, from the State, provision for work and livelihood. None of the remedies proposed so far touches the root of the trouble.

Root Cause

(a) What is the nature of the peasant's distress, and (b) What is its cause?

Of course these are not wholly known. But the knowledge is scattered; opinions differ, even sometimes conflict; one person emphasises one aspect, another another. The various views need to be collected, sifted, synthesised.

When this is done, it will probably be found that the nature of the distress is:—Lack of sufficient food, clothing, housing, cattle, implements, manures, conveniently situated cultivable and pasturable land, and lack of other profitable employment for leisure time, as also of healthy physical and mental recreation, on the one hand; and growing indebtedness and decreasing productivity of the land, on the other.

What are the causes? I venture to suggest that the main cause of all this is—rent which is fixed too high, is fixed rigidly, and is payable in 'cash.' Subsidiary important causes are, thriftlessness and extravagance over domestic and social functions such as marriages and funerals, deprivation of subsidiary occupations by the competition of machine-products, over-population, scattered holdings, litigation, and harassment.

Scapegoat

A comparatively small group, consisting mostly of officials and large landholders (sympathised with, in just this one respect, by leftist Indian socialists, who have, it would seem, not sufficiently pondered all sides of the question) has started a hue and cry against the money-lender. Some of us cannot help feeling that they have done so in order to cover up their own sins, and divert public indignation on to others, by the policy of the thief himself shouting "stop thief." If the accounts of the Governmental Treasuries and Imperial Banks and Reserve Bank could be duly examined, it would probably be found that the Government is the worst and most extensive, because most powerful money-lender of all.

Similarly if the accounts of the large landholders were examined, they would probably disclose a uniform tale of extravagance, high and fast life in India or Europe or both, utter mismanagement of their properties, reckless borrowing—all or mostly because of the encouragement and the stimulus of European or Europeanised friends and European attractions and temptations; and the consequent wish to escape honest re-payment of debts, by means of laws specially enacted to help them.

We cannot go into the details of this aspect of the question more fully here. Suffice it to say that even a brief scrutiny will show that the large bulk of the debts of the peasants has been initially contracted in order to meet the demand for inexorably fixed excessive 'cash'-rent—which is necessary for 'cash'-revenue and its conveniences to the Government, primarily, and for 'cash'-income and its enjoyments to the landholders (as well as the subject-ruling and the Political Department-ruled Princes) secondarily.

From Cash To Kind

If the above diagnosis be at all correct, then it is obvious that the only remedy that is radical and permanent, is to change the rent and the revenue payments, all over the country, from 'cash' to 'kind.'

If such change is made, if the produce of the land is divided in a fair and reasonable proportion between the payer and the receiver, in the light of the best old traditions, and care is taken to prevent dishonesty on either side in the division, then only will the best possible relief be secured for the peasant, and secured permanently. This need not bar any other temporary but well-considered measures that may be thought necessary for immediate relief.

The obvious, first and most important and perpetual advantage of the system of payment in kind is that the blessings as well as the wrath of the gods of wind and weather are shared equally and automatically by both payer and receiver.

A Governor's Testimony

The suggestion will perhaps be greeted in bureaucratic and va-

(Continued On Page 9 Col 4)

WITHOUT COMMENT—

ROME, June 24.

A Royal decree announces the constitution of a High Naval Command for Libya "in view of absolute and urgent necessity." The Command will have its headquarters at Tripoli.

—Reuter.

* * *

"Berlin, June 23.

Germany's attitude in Spain is defined in a 3,000-word document published by the official agency to-night."—Reuter.

This is clearly 2,000-word less than the document defining Britain's attitude in India.

* * *

The German Note points out that Germany "has declared herself ready to participate in a really just general non-interference."

Which, again, reminds us of the fact that Governors would only be too ready to accept "really just and general non-interference" in Indian affairs if Ministers did the same.

* * *

Apropos of Mr. Jinnah's version of his talks with Rajen Babu when the latter was President of the Congress, Acharya Kripalani says, "Mr. Jinnah has apparently forgotten what took place in 1935."

1935 is a long time ago. The All-India Muslim League is capable of even better feats.

* *

Punjab Ministers have solemnly and rather affectionately declared in the Provincial Assembly that His Excellency the Governor, Sir Herbert Emerson, never interferes with their work.

We quite believe these Honourable Gentlemen

* * *

An Anglo-Indian scribe gleefully reports that "to take the wind out of Opposition sails," Sir Sikandar Hayat announced the formation of no less than three important committees of experts.

The confession about the objective is rather interesting.

But the archives of the old bureaucracy in every province are full of records of thirty-three times three important committees.

* * *

Defending the anti-Indian Imperialist Clove Bill in Zanzibar, the Colonial Secretary declared in the House of Commons that "it must be recognised that interests of native producers must come first."

Just as the interests of the native producers—the masses—have invariably come first during the 150 years of British trusteeship over India.

Oh, ye God's own Englishmen!

* * *

The British Ambassador in Berlin is reported to have observed to Baron von Neurath that any violent German action in Spain "would produce a grave situation."

Compelling Britain to face it—yes, you have said it, "Realistically."

Incidentally, it is evident that the activities of Nazi "volunteers", airmen and aeroplane do not constitute "violent German action."

* * *

GIBRALTAR, June 24.

Seven German warships passed Gibraltar in easterly direction towards the Spanish coast, namely, "Admiralscheer," Light cruiser "Nunberg," Destroyers 'Tiger,' 'Falke,' 'Albatross.' 'Kendor' and 'Fnief.'

—Reuter.

All lies. Quite impossible and absurd. How could they pass Gibraltar when, as Mr. Anthony Eden declared in Parliament, "rumours of German warship movement have not been borne out by Admiralty reports"?

* * *

Similarly reports of the landing of Italian troops in Malaga are quite ridiculous and ludicrous.

As Mr. Eden said, his patrol ships made no report of such a happening.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

THE IRONY OF IT

It is a tragic irony of the present-day civilisation that its ultimate end—even objective—is destruction. This is illustrated luridly by the latest report from Tokyo. According to it a five year plan costing 525 million sterling has been submitted—by the War Ministry! — to the Cabinet for "trebling Japan's industrial capacity". The news will provoke immediate sympathy for the workers in view of the fact that Japanese industrial technique has earned a world-wide notoriety. But it is worse than another message of misery to the poor labourer. "The plan it is stated" says the same report, "is necessitated owing to the estimated expenditure of 641 million sterling on National Defence for 1938-43". And, what is more the Cabinet is virtually "pledged to the scheme". Prosperity is to be sought for the definite purpose of destruction. And this purpose will be achieved because, as the report itself suggests, it is the famous "Army" of Japan which is the directing force behind the Cabinet. The tragedy is that the same principle is inspiring other World Powers too.

JINNAH'S FORGETFULNESS

We are glad Acharya Kripalani has issued a statement correcting Mr. M. A. Jinnah's lapse of memory in regard to the latter's version of his talks with Babu Rajendra Prasad. As Acharya Kripalani reminds Mr. Jinnah, "The conferences between him and Babu Rajendra Prasad resulted in substantial agreement of the points discussed. Mr. Jinnah, however, was of the opinion that the Hindu Mahasabha leaders must also agree and this agreement was not obtained. Mr. Jinnah considered that it *was not worthwhile to proceed further with the matter or to give publicity to the substantial agreement with Congress unless the Hindu Mahasabha also agreed.* It was because of this that no publicity was given to what had taken place." (our italics). Mr. Jinnah, who is most happy when coolly and fluently accusing others of vilification and misrepresentation, has been shouting in accents of innocent martyrdom that Congress is antipathic towards Muslim and that it is under the domination of or in league with the Hindu Mahasabha. In view of Acharya Kripalani's very definite statement we leave it to the public—and, may we add, Mr. Jinnah's conscience—to decide as to who is the sinner and who the sinned against.

THE SAVARKAR INCIDENT.

We deeply regret that in a public speech, at Miraj, Mr. V. D. Savarkar used an offensive word to describe Congressmen. His statement that he referred not to Congressmen in general, but to only a few particular Congressmen, does not excuse his regrettable lapse from good taste, for the expression is both unjust and offensive and we earnestly hope Mr. Savarkar will express regret for the use of the word and withdraw it and think more sympathetically of the Congressmen who, he thinks, err and who think that he errs. We refer to the Miraj episode to-day mainly with a desire to prevent any ugly scenes at the public reception to be accorded to him in Bombay. The least that we expect from him and his supporters is that they should not seek to justify the use of the term. We also expect that Congressmen will not allow political differences, however sharp, to mar social relations with fellow-countrymen. And Vinayak Savarkar is no ordinary fellow-countryman.

A LA BUREAUCRACY

An Anglo-Indian apologist has paid his tribute to the efficiency and skill with which the Punjab Ministers have conducted the Government of the Province and handled the Opposition during the last three days' debate The tribute is well-deserved—from the point of view of Anglo-India and the bureaucracy. Sir Sikandar Hayat has proved himself a better pupil of his masters than the masters themselves. Defending the practice of the Governor presiding over the Cabinet meetings he boasted theatrically that the Governor would not be allowed to "interfere" with the Ministry or "cross their path." The answer is that the Governor will never need to come into conflict with his loyal and submissive colleagues. This has been amply proved during the three days' proceedings which Sir Sikandar wound up with a characteristic speech. He described the notorious emergency measures as "preventive laws." The estimable Premier of the Punjab is either pathetically ignorant of principles of jurisprudence and democracy or he is deeply learned in the ways and spirit of the bureaucracy. But need one discuss this gentleman's absurd claims further? As to the budget, one word will dispose it of. Could any British bureaucrat, under the old constitution, have done less? There is nothing in the budget which can mark it out as a budget of Ministers conscious of their political and moral obligations to the people. It is true that there was a good deal of tall talk of nationalism especially by the Education Minister. But translated in terms of the budget itself it turned out to be mere sanctimonious humbug

SUPPORT CONGRESS CANDIDATES

The Bombay University will be better for more Congressmen in its Senate particularly because it is now-a-days far too much dominated by reactionary cliques. But it is a pity that owing to their political preoccupations an adequate number of Congressmen do not attempt to achieve their well-known principles of national education through their strength in the Senate It is true that the constitution of the Senate is not democratic enough but they should make the best of it now and seek to amend it by all means in their power. At the forthcoming elections to the Senate there are only two Congress candidates for the five seats to be elected by registered graduates, Messrs. G. V. Kapadia of Bombay and B. N. Datar of Belgaum. We wish there were more of them. But it is up to the graduates at least to guarantee success to these two by dividing their first choices between them. Both the candidates are deserving persons and have been supported by recognised Congress leaders in the Presidency.

Socialist Charge Against M. N. Roy

THOSE RESIGNATIONS EXPLAINED

Masani On Alleged Secret Delhi Meeting In March

BOMBAY, June 25.

Mr. M. R. Masani, Officiating General Secretary of the All India Congress Socialist Party, has issued a lengthy statement in connection with the recent resignations of several members from the Party in Maharashtra, Bombay and Sind.

In the course of the statement, Mr. Masani makes certain disclosures as to the alleged part that Mr. M. N. Roy has played with a view to break up the Congress Socialist Party.

RESIGNATIONS EXPLAINED.

The following is the full text of Mr. Masani's statement:—

"The resignations, at well-spaced intervals, of certain members of the Congress Socialist Party in Maharashtra, Bombay and Sind have naturally caused a certain amount of apprehension in the minds of many Socialists and sympathisers and several inquiries and pressing requests for an explanation of what is behind these moves have been received by me during the past few weeks.

CHARGE AGAINST M. N. ROY.

"I have refrained all this time from saying a word,—although I and my colleagues on the Executive of the Congress Socialist Party have been fully aware of the secret of these resignations,—out of a desire not to say anything which might create more divisions or bitterness in the radical movement in the country. I feel, however, that continued silence would cause confusion in the ranks of the Party and the public should be informed of the actual state of affairs. I say that Mr. M. N. Roy was responsible for these disruptive moves.

HIS RELIEF AND AFTER.

"When Mr. M. N. Roy was released from prison towards the end of last year, Congress Socialists were among those who gave him a warm reception and welcomed him to the world of politics in the hope that he would strengthen the Left Wing in the Congress.

"It soon became clear, however, that Mr. Roy was playing a peculiar game of his own. He showed an unfortunate anxiety to please the Right Wing leaders in the Congress and directed all his hostility at the Congress Socialist Party which had led the Left Wing in the Congress for the past two years. There were some members of the Party who had great sentimental attachment to him and he started influencing them to create disruption in the Party.

BEGINS WITH TREACHERY.

"The defection from the Party of two of Mr. Roy's followers at the time of the elections to the A.I.C.C. in Bombay in February and their voting for Messrs. Bhulabhai Desai and K. F. Nariman showed that in this fight with the Party Mr. Roy was prepared to advise even treachery to those who took inspiration from him.

"It was after the A.I.C.C. meeting at Delhi, where Mr. Roy spoke for office acceptance and voted against it, and in this attempt to please both the Left and the Right Wings he fell badly between two stools, that he devised the plan of inducing "resignations" from the Party.

DELHI FATWA.

"I am able to disclose that, on the evening of 20th or 21st March at Delhi, Mr. M. N. Roy called a select band of his followers from different provinces including certain members of the Congress Socialist Party to a secret meeting at which he issued a 'fatwa' for the disruption of the Congress Socialist Party through the method of "resignations" in one province after another, accompanied by Press statements to be drafted by Mr. Roy and published parrot-like by them so as to do the maximum damage to the Party.

CONSPIRACY EXPOSED.

"This precious conspiracy was exposed the very next morning to Mr. Jayaprakash and myself by one of those invited to be present and what was said by Mr. Roy. He told his followers that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was too much under the influence of Mahatma Gandhi and that the Congress Socialists were supporting Pandit Nehru. These were, therefore, the two obstacles to a "real revolutionary leadership," (probably his own.) The matter was thereupon reported to members of the Central Executive of the Party which was then in session by Mr. Jayaprakash Narain and myself. But it was decided to await the resignation and not to do anything to precipitate things. We hoped then Mr. Roy might still be saved from open desertion of the Left Wing. Recent events, and particularly his open support to unconditional acceptance of office by Congressmen, have unfortunately destroyed any lingering hope.

CAN FOOL NO ONE.

"May Roy and those members of the Party who have been misguided enough to follow his advice have made out that their objection to the existence of the Congress Socialist Party arises out of their unbounded loyalty to the Congress. This is touching enough but this laughable pretence can fool no one. The Congress Socialist Party was formed by those who have emerged out of the national movement and have a record of services and sacrifice for the Congress.

"When Mr. Roy was sitting in the office of the Communist International at Moscow and issuing his vituperative edicts against the Congress as "counter-revolutionary" and as the "party of the hated bourgeoisie," many of the Congress Socialists of to-day were putting in hard and sustained work to build up this very organization. Is it not remarkable, moreover, that tried Congressmen like Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Mr. Subash Chandra Bose can welcome the existence of the Party and co-operate with it but that its very existence should offend Mr. Roy's 'loyalty' to the Congress?"

THE ROOT CAUSE.

"I am afraid there is no escaping the conclusion that the root cause of Mr. Roy's objections to the Congress Socialist Party is that, it is an open and democratically functioning organization which does not lend itself like the "Roy group" to the personal leadership of would-be dictators.

NO SERIOUS LOSS.

"So far as those resigning from the Party are concerned, is it not strange that many of them were present when the Thesis of the Party was 'unanimously' adopted at the Annual Conference in Faizpur as late as December, 1936 and that it is only in the past few weeks that all of them have simultaneously developed these doubts? It will be seen that resignation of such members can hardly mean any serious loss to the Party.

"I am confident that in view of what I have stated the public and the sympathisers of the Party will not be misled by these much-advertised "resignations" and will know in future what value to attach to them.

"To those members of the Party who are being urged by Mr. Roy even now to follow the example of his earlier dupes, I would make an appeal to stand by the Party in whose building up they have played a part and not to be misled by their sentimental attachment to Mr. Roy's name into the path of desertion and isolation.—"United Press.

SIALKOT CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION

Muslims Join In Large Numbers

SIALKOT, June 23.

At a meeting of the Civil Liberties Union, which has recently been formed at Sialkot, held last evening, the following were elected as office-bearers:

President: Mr. Faiz Ahmed Ahmed Qureshi; Vice-Presidents: Dr. Kishen Chand and M. Ziaulla: Secretaries: Mr. Feroze Din Casher and L. Daulat Ram Bhatia.

An executive committee was also formed. About 150 members have been enrolled, the majority of whom are Muslims.

Mr. L. Des Raj Mahajan, President, District Congress Committee, Sialkot, presided over the meeting.—United Press.

WIMBLEDON TENNIS

Parker And McGrath In Last Eight

LONDON, June 25.

At Wimbledon lovely weather continued. Results are also going to plan:

Frankie Parker and McGrath have entered the last eight, Parker beating Prenn (6—4) (7—5) (6—2). McGrath beat Shayes (6—2) (6—1) (6—3) Mathieu Andrews and Jedrzejowska entered the last sixteen in women's singles.—Reuter's Special.

BUDGE IN SMASHING FORM

At Wimbledon, Budge was in smashing form, beating the Czechoslovak Davis Cup player Hecht 6-4, 6-2, 6-2.

Grant, who was suffering from the effects of a heavy cold, beat Stedman (New Zealand) 4-6, 6-8, 6-1, 6-4, 6-3.

In the third round, Lizana beat Jean Saunders, ranked seventh in Britain, 6-4, 6-1.

Stammers (American) beat Winthrop 6-3, 6-3.—Reuter.

MIXED DOUBLES

In the second round of Mixed Doubles, Prenn and Dearman beat Collins and McInnes, 9-7, 6-4.

McInnes who played steadily and served well nobly retrieving Prenn's smashes is now out of all the events.—Reuter.

BALDWIN'S VACANCY

Conservative Elected

LONDON, June 25.

The by-election in Bewdley to replace Lord Baldwin resulted: Capt. Conant (Conservative) 15,054.

Dr. Johnson (Liberal) 8,511.

NATIONAL LIBERAL WINS

The by-election in Holland—with—Boston due to the death of Sir James Blindell resulted:

Mr. Butcher (Liberal National) 21,846.

Mr. Reynolds (Labour) 14,556.—Reuter.

India Govt.'s Director Of Information

SIMLA, June 25.

A communique announces that the Government of India have decided to appoint Mr. Jossleynn Henessy, chief correspondent of the "News Chronicle" in Paris to the post of Director of Public Information recently vacated by Mr. I. M. Stephens.

Mr. Henessy is expected to arrive at India at the end of September until when duties of the post will be performed by Mr. A. H. Joyce who returns to India next month to complete the reorganisation of the Public Information Bureau.—United Press.

DUTCH MINISTER IN LONDON

Limberg To Succeed Swinderan

LONDON: June 25.

The 76-year-old M. Jonkheer Van Swinderan, the Dutch Minister in London for the last 24 years is resigning his post.

His successor will be Count Van Limberg Stirun, now Minister in Berlin and formerly in Peking and also ex-Governor-General of the Dutch East Indies.—Reuter's Special.

Through Communication Restored

ANKLESVAR, June 25.

The District Traffic Superintendent, Bulsar, wires regarding the breaches between Jhagadia and Rajpardi on the Rajpipla State Railway that the breaches have been repaired and repairs to culvert No. 47 are in hand. Passengers are now being transhipped at mile 17/10 and 17/13. Through communication is likely to be restored on the 26th.—A. P.

DEWAN BAHADUR GODBOLE DEAD

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA: June 25.

Diwan Bahadur Kashinath Ramchandra Godbole, the Grand Old Man of Poona, died to-day at 6-13 p.m.

Born in 1849 Mr. Godbole after graduation passed the L.C.E. and served for 30 years in Government Engineering Service. After retiring he lived long enough to enjoy the pension for another like period. He was intimately connected with several public institutions in the City and was a big business magnate.

DARJEELING: The Bengal Governor left for Calcutta on Friday.

The Romance Of Words

"Running The Gauntlet"

Apart from the occasional practice of schoolboys punishing one of their mates, this phrase is now only used in a figurative sense to indicate that one is attacked on all sides (by criticism).

But at one time it was a regular form of punishment among soldiers and sailors, the delinquent having to run between two rows of men equipped with knotted ropes.

At the time of the Thirty Years' War the phrase was "running the gantlope," the last word coming from the Swedish "gata" (a way, or passage) and "lopp" meaning a course.

EXCHANGE EQUALIZATION

Britain Increases Fund To 200 Millions Sterling

LONDON, June 25.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer announced in the House of Commons an increase in the Exchange Equalization Fund by 200 millions sterling.

Sir John Simon explained that in addition to dishoarding gold, the financial disturbance abroad had caused a general tendency for capital funds to move to London. An increase was essential for the purpose of maintaining the financial policy and the objectives of the Tri-Partite Monetary Agreement.—Reuter's Special.

British Statesmen Listen To Argument Of Force

VAN ZEELAND-HULL TALKS

WASHINGTON, June 25.

M. Van Zeeland and Mr. Cordell Hull had two long conversations, during which they discussed many subjects. They were in complete agreement on almost all points, though they did not envisage definite commitments.

It is learned from most reliable sources that they agreed that a general economic conference was ruled out at present by the existing conditions and the necessity for not risking another failure like the London Conference but M. Van Zeeland represented himself as convinced that some measure of American collaboration was indispensable for a European settlement, though neither M. Van Zeeland nor Mr. Cordell Hull ventured to suggest the form the assistance might take.—Reuter.

Problem Of Indians In Zanzibar

Colonial Secretary Adds Insult To Injury, Says Mr. Tyab Ali

The hypocrisy of the Secretary for the Colonies, Major Ormsby-Gore, in claiming to protect the interests of the "native producers" of Zanzibar against the Indians, who have been there for well-nigh four centuries, is exposed in an interview to the "Bombay Chronicle" by Mr. Tayab Ali of Zanzibar.

If 400 years of residence in Zanzibar did not save the Indians from discriminatory legislation, what, according to the Colonial Secretary, is the duration of residence, which would place the Indians in Zanzibar on the same footing in the matter of property rights and other privileges as the "natives"?

ADDING INSULT TO INJURY.

Mr. Tayab Ali said:—

"Maj. Ormsby-Gore's answer given to Mr. Paling's question in the House of Commons on the 24th inst. cannot but cause grievous disappointment to the Indians in Zanzibar and their fellow-countrymen in India.

"It is bad enough to pass laws calculated to encompass the complete economic ruin of the Zanzibar Indians, but it is like adding insult to injury to say that the Indians in Zanzibar do not understand the effects of such laws.

VAIN PROTESTS.

"It seems that the continuous protests of the Zanzibar Indians backed by the whole of India and the Indian Government will not prove of much avail. One is driven to the inevitable conclusion that arguments based on reasons, however strong and cogent, are not likely to appeal to the British statesmen, who have been recently showing a growing tendency to listen only to arguments of force.

"As to the plea of Maj. Ormsby-Gore that responsible Indian opinion both in India and in Zanzibar would accept his assurances as adequately safeguarding the interests of the Indians in Zanzibar, Indians from past bitter experience know only too well what weight and importance are to be attached to the assurances of present-day Imperial statesmen. Under the thin guise of protecting native interests, attempts are being made to inflict gross injustice on the Zanzibar Indians by taking away their just rights.

"Let us hope that Maj. Ormsby-Gore's assurances will materialise.

Regarding the Colonial Secretary's reference to the "interests of the native producers," Mr. Tayab Ali said:—

"One would like to know what would be the duration of residence for members of any particular race to acquire the same rights as those enjoyed by the indigenous population. For, be it remembered, according to historical evidence, Indians have been settled in Zanzibar for pretty nearly 400 years."

ZANZIBAR BILLS

India Govt.'s Reply To Saxena

LUCKNOW, June 25.

Mr. Mohanlal Saxena M.L.A., who wrote recently to Kunwar Sir Jagdish Prasad, a member of the Viceroy's Executive Council, drawing his attention towards the conditions of the Indians in Zanzibar and asking for further developments since the meeting of the Emigration Committee at Simla early in May, has received the reply that the Clove Bill has not yet been passed by the Zanzibar Legislative Council.

In reply to his further request to issue an official communique stating the present position, Kunwar Sir Jagdish Prasad has replied "I am sorry I am not able to make any statement on the subject at present".—United Press.

Tragedy And Scandal Of Synthetic Adultery

Marriage Turned Into Mockery Or Martyrdom, Says Lord Reading Supporting Divorce Bill

LONDON, June 24.

Lord Reading whole-heartedly supported the Marriage Bill that came this afternoon in the House of Lords for the second reading and declared that it was a tragedy and scandal that people should be "driven to commit synthetic adultery in order to bring themselves within the scope of the existing law and escape marriage which has become a mockery of martyrdom".

If they introduced some ground other than adultery it will at least cleanse the courts some horror and filth in which the divorce division is abounded.

The Archbishop of York said while he believed the Bill to be desirable he did not think it appropriate that the occupant of Bishops bench vote for it. He believed the Bill ought to be passed but must not be held as in any way modifying the right obligation of the church to uphold its own ideals and require conformity of those ideals from those who would be its full members.

The Bishop of St. Albans opposed the Bill. The Bishop of Durham supported the Bill. The debate was then adjourned.—Reuter.

Earhart Held Up For Repairs

BANDOENG, June 25.

Miss Amelia Earhart has returned for repairs; her re-start is uncertain.—Reuter.

FRONTIER CASUALTIES

Tribes Oppose Army Advance

SIMLA, June 25.

The details of the casualties among the Government forces on June 23 as a result principally of the engagement following the tribesmen's opposition to the Razmak Brigade's advance to Torwam show Lt.-Col. P. Grant, Twelfth Frontier Force Regiment killed and Capt. H. J. King, Third Peshawar Mounted Artillery, R. A., and one Indian officer belonging to the guides, Jamadar Arjansingh wounded.—A.P.

PROBLEMS BEFORE JUTE WORKERS

Annual Meeting Postponed Sequel To Strike Questions

CALCUTTA, June 25.

The annual general meeting of the All-Bengal Jute Workers Union to be held on June 26, has been postponed consequent to the failure to arrive at a definite conclusion on important points by the executive of the Central Strike Committee, which met to-day. The meeting was not open to the Press.

It is understood that discussion centred, "inter alia", round implementing the terms of the settlement of the present Jute Mills strike. It is believed that those present urged that the utmost pressure should be brought to bear upon the present Ministry in order to implement the terms of the settlement with special reference to the questions of victimization, withdrawal of law cases and the early appointment of a Court of Enquiry to examine the question of Labour dispute.

It was also decided that the attention of the Labour Ministers should be drawn to the alleged organisation of a rival union of a communal basis and also the use of his name by interested people in this connection.—A. P.

GANDHIJI & VICEROY'S STATEMENT

What Simla Thinks

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA: June 25.

Simla is observing with keen interest the reactions of the Viceroy's message. This is evidenced by the daily flow of eager enquiries regarding Press comments and statements of leaders.

The fact that members and Congress high command have decided to keep their lips sealed till the Congress Cabinet meets is considered here as a hopeful augury. It is interpreted as meaning that the first reactions must be favourable.

Official circles appear to be satisfied with the general trend of Press comments, for, though they recognise that the nationalist papers feel disappointed that the Viceroy has not accepted Gandhiji's formula as it stood, they point out that practically the whole of Indian Press has advised the Congress to accept office.

In answer to press criticism it is argued here that the Viceroy could not go beyond provisions of the Government of India Act and the statement of the Secretary of State, but they hope that the Viceroy's elucidation and interpretation on behalf of all the Governors will receive due weight at the discussions at Wardha.

Unlike the position at the time of the Working Committee meeting at Allahabad there seems to be a hopeful feeling in official circles at the moment that Gandhiji will welcome the Viceroy's gesture.

DEMOCRATS URGE CONGRESS TO ACCEPT OFFICE

POONA: June 25.

The local branch of the Democratic Swaraj Party at a meeting held last evening exhorted the Congress to form ministries in the provinces where it was in a majority, and utilise the rights under the new Constitution with a view to ameliorating the condition of masses and making them more fit for the future fight for freedom.

The meeting urged the Congress not to give power at the hands of the foreign bureaucracy under any circumstances, and help those using the Constitution with nationalist objects, if it did not accept office.—United Press.

ORGANISE FOR STRUGGLE AHEAD

CALCUTTA, June 24.

Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, Secretary, Foreign Department of the A. I. C. C., made the following statement on being approached to give his views on the Viceroy's message to the people of India in regard to the Constitutional deadlock:—

The acceptance or non-acceptance of office was merely a step in our march in the struggle for complete Independence. The decision on either side may mean a backward or forward step in the general scheme. But we must not take a very tragic view of or be unnecessarily elated with whatever decision is taken. Because we cannot forget the condition of the Indian people cannot be better under Imperialism and our fight against it must be carried on uncompromisingly. Because of the world forces which are moving towards a great international crisis and because here in India the Congress has brought about a great change and because of the psychological attitude of the people against Imperialism more intense struggle in the near future is very likely. To carry on this anti-imperialist struggle the various Socialist forces must be united. There may be various groups or Socialist forces but it is not at all imppossible to put them together in the common fight We must, therefore, organise the peasantry and the workers in their separate organisation, bring them into the Congress and thus make the National Congress a really anti-imperialist organisation. Our energies should, therefore, be concentrated on developing this anti-imperialist struggle and strengthen the Indian National Congress".—United Press.

"LIMITED VICTORY FOR CONGRESS"

"Manchester Guardian" On Viceroy's Message

LONDON, June 25.

The "Manchester Guardian" in an editorial on the reaction to the Viceroy's statement says:

"It is true that the Congress demands have not been categorically met but the Congress may well consider it has won a limited victory. Lord Linlithgow's first India speech is vague and somewhat platitudinous. The recent statement makes it exceedingly difficult for Governors to interfere with more than advice, except on occasions of 'serious disagreement.' In any case it is now clear that the British Government has shown itself anxious for conciliation and the Congress probably feels that the recent crisis has been serious enough for the Government to do all it can to avoid another.—Reuter.

MADHUVANTI BRIDGE WASHED OFF

Sequel To Heavy Rain In Sorath

(From Our Correspondent).

VERAVAL: June 25.

Heavy rainfall has continued from Thursday in Sorath. The bridge on river Madhuvanti on the main railway line was washed off at 11 a.m. on Friday.

River Ozat also is over-flooded. Fields are transferred into small lakes. Water entered the house of the Bilkha Stationmaster.

The line between Shapur and Vanthal was also breached.

Secure Your Careers NOW at
DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE
By selecting from the series of Careers in the Business World for which this oldest Indian College prepares most successfully being the first to introduce most of these in India
Incorporated SALESMANAGER (A. I. S. M. A.) introduced by us in India 1932
CHARTERED INSURANCE EXPERTS (A. C. I. I.) introduced by us in India, 1925.
BANK OFFICERS (C. A I. B.) introduced in India, 1915
COMPANY SECRETARIES (F. I. S. A.) introduced by us in India, 1914
GENERAL COMMERCE (D. Com. I. M. C.) introduced by preparation of scheme for the Chamber by us.
Also Specialised Accountancy (R. A., A.I.A.A.), etc.
Tuition Personal or Through Post
80, Esplanade Road, Call or write, for Prospectus: BOMBAY.

Kisan-Congress Combine Will Be Invincible

United Anti-Imperialist Front

PROF. RANGA URGES SOUTH KANARA PEASANTS TO ORGANISE FOR ECONOMIC FREEDOM

(From A Correspondent).

MANGALORE, (By Mail).

Having been invited by the Karnataka Provincial Congress Committee, Prof. N. G. Ranga, arrived at Mangalore on the 17th June. At the residence of Mrs. Kamaladevi, he met the Beedi Workers Union of Mangalore and others interested in the Peasant movement.

Accompanied by Mrs. Kamaladevi on 18th June, Prof. Ranga began to tour the potential centres of peasant organisations in the District. At Mudabedri, where there exist two organised groups of peasants for ameliorative work, Prof. Ranga met a good number of well-informed people, whom he addressed at length.

He pointed out the immediate need for bringing into the Peasant Organisation the 25,000 people owning uneconomic holdings. There were also 80 per cent other landholders who stood on the same footing with the former, who would if welcomed eagerly to swell the peasant organisation. The All-India Kisan Organisation was a tower of strength to such economic invalids.

WHAT PEASANTS PAY

The peasants contributed Rs. 108 crores by way of interest obligations, 30 crores as profits to British capitalists, 80 crores as Customs Revenue. Every peasant in India would gladly swear by the charter of minimum demands of the Kisan organisations. A powerful peasant organisation based on it would serve as an auxiliary of the Congress. For building a class conscious peasant organisation, mass membership and absorption of all landowners not too big was the primary structural work to be undertaken. Peasant marchers helped to strengthen the organisation.

At Udipi Prof. Ranga addressed a larger audience in the local cinema house. The subject of the lecture was the Kisan movement, its aims and ideals The two-year-old infant, the Kisan movement, as Prof. Ranga described it, was creative of new life in the country. Complete Independence was meaningless so long as the people were not free from the thraldom of vested interests and capitalist industry. The Kisans' aim was comprehensive and he who worked for it strengthened the Congress automatically. To harness the immense strength of the peasants in aid of the Congress was to win the economic independence of India. Let the Congress promise support to the peasants, they would impart to it an unconquerable power of resistance. With the Congress standing by its post of duty by the peasants, capture of power was easy.

Let the peasant leaders enlarge this programme so as to embrace economic independence. The peasant would bring victory to the Congress in its fight against Imperialism. Let the Congress stand for Kisan and Mazdoor Raj, which was nothing more nor less than complete control of Government for the benefit of the masses, the flag of Indian Independence would fly.

ORIGIN OF MOVEMENT

Though held late in the evening and under conditions of rainy weather, the meeting that gathered at Karkal to listen to Prof. Ranga was highly encouraging. In tracing the close relationship subsisting between the Kisan movement and the Congress, Prof. Ranga said that it was the Gaya Congress that decided in favour of starting peasant organisations apart from the Congress. The late C. R. Das insisted upon their being kept apart. Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru was the first President to lay stress upon the need for starting functional organisations of peasants. Far from impeding the growth of the Congress organisation, separate peasant organisations added strength to the Congress. Since Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru's assumption of the leadership of the Congress, the peasants had rallied round it, having understood its real intentions. The sooner the bulk of Congressmen realised that it was possible to win Independence with the help of the 25 per cent urban people, the better. To ignore the 75 per cent peasant population living in the villages was to enfeeble its strong arm.

NEED FOR SEPARATE ORGANISATION

In view of the fact that the Congress contained all kinds of economic rivals, it had not been possible for it to champion the cause of the peasants. So it was, that peasant organisations had to be started within the amplitude of the Congress. In Karachi due to Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, the Fundamental Rights resolution was adopted by the Congress. In India there is need of a powerful slogan with which to approach the peasants and that was the achievement of Indian Independence, such as would be controlled by the peasants and the workers.

On June 19 Prof. Ranga left Mangalore for Dharwar giving a message of encouragement to his new comrades intent upon building a peasant movement in Karnatak. "Thanks to the co-operation of the local Congress leaders and Mrs. Kamaladevi, I have come into close touch with a large number of people who are quite enthusiastic about peasant organisation. I feel confident that in the near future a good net work of organisations will spring up in South Kanara to serve the needs of the peasants.

HOLD ECONOMIC INQUIRY

"The land revenue and forest problems stare these peasants in the face just as much as those of the rest of the province. But the special problem that the local Kisan workers have to tackle is the improvement of the lot of the alarmingly large number of tenants-at-will who are always at the mercy of the Ryotwari landholders. I hope that the local organisers will try to work out their minimum demands, after ascertaining the nature and equity of the mutual rights of the tenants and the landholders. An economic enquiry much on the same lines of that conducted by Mrs. Kamaladevi and her comrades in 1936 has, first of all, to be conducted, its recommendations broadcast and conferences of peasants held to discuss them, if real and strong foundations are to be laid to a really useful peasants' organisation. I am sure the Karnatak peasants will hug such an organisation with great affection.

KARNTAK'S LEAD

"The Karnatak peasants had once contributed to our province the outline of the present-day Ryotwari Settlement and I am sure they have yet another message to deliver to the other peasants through their "Mulageni," i.e., the ancient customary right of peasants for permanent tenure. The peasant leaders of the South will have to enquire how far an extension of this system of "Mulageni" to the rest of the province to protect the interests of the tenants-at-will under the Ryotwari system and also under the Zamindari tenure will be beneficial to all the interests concerned.

"I feel confident that the results of the Karnatak economic enquiry will furnish us with further details about this most interesting system."

Kisans' Evidence Recorded

SITAMARHI, June 22.

The Congress Kisan Enquiry Committee consisting of Messrs. Shrikrishna Singh, M.L.A., Krishna Ballav Sahay, M.L.A., and Ganga Saran Singh proceeded to Sheohar and recorded evidence of the Kisans there, who made oral and written statements of their grievances.—United Press.

WHAT P. C. RAY WILL DO AFTER RETIREMENT

CALCUTTA, June 25.

In the course of an interview to the "United Press," Acharya Prafulla Chandra Ray, the Taraknath Palit Professor of Chemistry in the Calcutta University, who is retiring on June 30th, said he would devote the rest of his life to village reconstruction work.

He also said that there were several commercial concerns with which he was intimately connected and which would demand his constant attention.—United Press.

INTERNATIONAL TRAGEDY

Indian Himalayan Club's Condolence For German Victims

PROPITIOUS TIME FOR "RESCUE" WORK

BOMBAY, Friday.

Mr. G. D. Joshi, Organising Secretary, Indian Himalayan Expedition Club, Delhi, has addressed the following letter of sympathy regarding the recent Nanga Parbat disaster to the German Consulate in Bombay:—

"On behalf of the Indian Himalayan Expedition Club, please convey our heartfelt sympathy to the German Nation in general and the bereaved families of the deceased members of the expedition in particular, on the sad disaster of the German Nanga Parbat Expedition of 1937. It is not only a loss of the German nation but is a international tragedy and a blow to the climbing world. Their's was an achievement to hearten many an aspirant to the heights of the spirits, never despairing but struggling on. Their venture was an ideal, unique and unparalleled which immortalised them".

CONSUL'S REPLY

Mr. Joshi has received the following reply from the Consul for Germany, Bombay: —

"I thank you as well as the members of the Indian Himalayan Expedition Club most warmly for the kind words of sympathy in connection with the disaster of the German Nanga Parbat Expedition of 1937. I shall not fail to convey your message of sympathy to the German Government as well as to the bereaved families of the deceased members of the Expedition"

TRACING VICTIMS

Regarding the disaster Mr. Joshi said to a press representative:—

The Nanga Parbat Disaster is an woeful story and heartrendering tale of adventurous climbing. The details of the disaster have not yet been received, but it can be surmised that the catastrophe took place above Camp IV (20,300). It cannot be easily said whether the party was overwhelmed by an avalanche rolling from above or the entire encampment under them gave way. I think the tragedy took place somewhere either on the steepy slope of Rikhiot Peak or between somewhere Rikhiot Peak and Silver Saddle, where the way, though, not very steep, but, the sharp edge of either flank of the bluff are difficult to tackle. It is more probable that due to the ravaging snow-storm they might have been hurled down to the Rupal Nulla on the other side. If it be so, their whereabouts will not at all be traceable.

But if the catastrophe occurred on the side of their lower camps down on the steepy slopes of Rikhiot Peak, there is possibility of finding their traces provided the scree and debris may be of light type and small in quantity.

RESCUE WORK

Regarding the weather condition, and possibilities of the rescue work, Mr. Joshi is of opinion that it is altogether difficult now to go higher than Camp II (17,500) after the first week of July, as in 1934, German Party also tried to go higher from Camp II on July 5 and 6 but were totally repulsed. If rain ceases earlier this year during the first week of September, then the most propitious time for higher climbing will be from September 15 to October 15 but in winter as some of the experts opine. In order to avoid fear of avalanches, if necessary, night climbing under the shining moon rays can be undertaken for crossing a particular track.

NANGA PARBAT DISASTER

Prof. Troll Saved: G. H. Foundation Chief For India

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, June 25.

Among members of German Nanga Parbat expedition was a gentleman named Prof. Troll, who had not accompanied the party in the actual assault on the peak. He has been saved and is at present engaged in exploring mineralogy and biology of Himalayas.

Dr. Berchtold, Chairman, German Himalayan Foundation, Herr Baur and another member of the Foundation are arriving in India on June 29 via Karachi in connection with the disaster.

The Government of India are making arrangements to fly them to Gilgit in R. A. F. planes.

HOUSE RAIDED AND RIFLE RECOVERED

Sequel To Alleged Attempt To Shoot: Accused Arrested

BHAGALPORE, June 23.

On the complaint of one Sukhdeo Mandar that he was shot at by Robinson, an Anglo-Indian, but he escaped the bullet passing by his side, the police inspector with two sub-inspectors and constables proceeded to the house of the latter. It is stated, when the police party approached the house, Robinson whipped out his rifle to shoot them. The rifle was snatched away and he was taken into custody by the police officers and brought to the thana handcuffed.

Besides, one gun and two rifles were seized from Robin's house.

Later, the accused was sent to the Civil Surgeon for medical examination, who suggested that the accused be kept in prison for about a fortnight for observation. —United Press.

SEARCH PARTY ARRIVE ON JUNE 29

BERLIN: June 25.

The German Search Expedition to Nanga Parbat expects to arrive in Lahore on June 29.

A member of the party, Herr Paul Bauer in an interview expressed the hope of finding more members alive possibly having left Camp No. 4 for Camp No. 5 before the accident took place.—Reuter.

ROUSING RECEPTION TO "BARD OF FREEDOM"

Congressmen Are 'Torch-bearers Of Freedom,' Says Savarkar

POONA, June 25.

Nearly 15,000 citizens of Poona gathered this evening to pay homage to Mr. Savarkar, Mr. N. C. Kelkar presiding. More than 100 institutions of Poona and Maharashtra garlanded him.

A MINISTER'S TRIBUTE

Speeches were made referring to his sacrifice and suffering. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Finance Minister, said that he was President of the Savarkar Release Committee Then he became Government Minister, thus combining Judge and Advocate together. He thought that Mr. Savarkar was prominent among the first five Indian patriots.

ROUSING RECEPTION

Mr. Savarkar, who rose to address the Poona citizens after 30 years' separation, was cheered by the audience for several minutes.

During his 20 minutes' speech Mr. Savarkar heartily thanked the citizens for their deep affection for him. The whole audience was moved by his glowing tributes to the Maharatta leaders of the past. He said that he accepted the heaps of garlands for those martyrs, who died in the fight for independence.

Referring to Congress workers as torch-bearers of freedom he said he would devote the remaining portion of his life to the cause of India's freedom.

Mr. N. C. Kelkar paid tribute to Mr. Savarkar as prophet, poet, patriot, statesman and warrior combined and gave him the title "bard of freedom".—United Press.

POONA WELCOMES SAVARKAR

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA: June 25.

Mr. Vinayakrao Savarkar was accorded enthusiastic reception in Poona to-day on arrival in the City after about 32 years.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Finance Minister, Government of Bombay, specially attended the public Reception meeting held in his honour this evening and accorded a public welcome to Mr. Savarkar, as President of the Savarkar Relief Committee.

Mr. Savarkar addressing the reception meeting in moving terms appealed to public not to rest content until India had achieved freedom.

(More News on page 20)

INDIANISE THE ARMY

Hyderabad Lawyer's Views

Nawab Mir Akbar Ali Khan, B.A., LL.B., (London), Bar-at-Law, a Jagirdar and prominent public man of the Hyderabad State, who returned by the "Kaiser-i-Hind," after a few months' tour of England and the Continent, interviewed on board the ship regarding his impressions, said:—

"I have heard friendly critics of Britain's Imperial policy stating that in the event of another war, which did not seem unlikely, Britain would be hard put to it to defend herself against ambitious aggressors, firstly, because, according to the Statute of Westminster, the Dominions are no longer under any constitutional obligation to supply men, money and munitions to the mother country, secondly, because it is extremely doubtful whether the Irish Free State and the Nationalist elements in British India would co-operate as enthusiastically as they did during the last war and, lastly, because Egypt, Iraq and Palestine also continue to nourish a sneaking sense of dissatisfaction with the Imperial Policy.

"In order, therefore, to strengthen the unity that was manifested on the occasion of Their Majesties' Coronation, I, as a citizen of the Commonwealth, appeal to the Chamberlain Cabinet to review Imperial problems in a far-sighted and statesmanlike manner. I am sure that if H. E. Lord Linlithgow takes up India's cause with the new Cabinet, the grant of full Dominion Status may yet be expedited.

"As a State subject, I wish to express my firm belief that India cannot attain full Dominion Status, unless Indian India is given its due share in the All-India Polity. But it should be unequivocally conceded that "vis-a-vis" the Treaty States, the Central authority or the Paramount Power enjoys no more powers than are warranted by Treaties. It should further be conceded that usage or practice has no validity in so far as it is against the express provisions of the Treaties.

"The entry of the Treaty States into All-India Polity should not mean the lowering of their constitutional position or the crippling of their economic resources.

INDIANISATION OF FORCES URGED.

"Besides, in view of the changed international situation, necessitating re-armament and fresh recruitment by Great Britain, it seems to me rather imperative that some concrete programme of Indianising the army, the navy and the air force is drawn up, with due regard, of course, to the efficiency of these forces.

"Nothing is more discomforting to an Indian abroad than the fact of the absence of a Communal Settlement. Apart from economic causes, the want of harmony is also due to a false notion of prestige of one's community.

CORONATION CLEMENCY

44 Burma Rebellion Prisoners Released

RANGOON, June 25.

As foreshadowed by the Associated Press about a fortnight ago, it is officially announced that the Governor as a further Act of Coronation clemency has ordered the unconditional release of 44 rebellion convicts now in the Andamans. —A. P.

HOME INDUSTRIES FOR WOMEN

(Continued from page 6)

occupying a rented premises on the Phirozeshah Mehta Road. Recently they have shifted to Dhanraj Mahal, which has been generously given rent-free by Raja Dhanrajgirji.

The Depot, where some of the well-known members of the Women's Council work is open between 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. except on Sundays and on Saturdays it closes down at 1 p.m. Proper encouragement to home industries would result in many hundreds of poor women earning a little bit more. As Mrs. Naidu remarks: "It provides both encouragement and assistance to innumerable women in the city who are so bravely and patiently labouring to eke out meagre family incomes or to earn their independent livelihood."

Providing monetary help to some women is not all. The Depot certainly does not prevent women of rich families from doing some work at home during their spare time. Indian art and handicraft are fast decaying and every effort to revive them deserves encouragement.

Special classes are held at the Depot when women interested could come and learn some of the many home industries. The Depot undertakes also to supply goods, made at home, to suit all tastes, according to specifications.

"We have received a good measure of support from the public" say those in charge of the Depot, "and we look forward to a continuance of the patronage and interest of the public of Bombay as we carry on the work in our new premises."

"In this new Home, besides ready-made darned net lace, novel-shaped Cutch-embroidered evening bags, cushion covers, babies frocks and handkerchiefs rag dolls and novelties the Committee has branched out on a new line of work. There is a large variety of upholstery and curtain material, which is hand-woven, durable and fast-colour, also cushion covers and counterpanes". There are several other odds and ends which prove so useful to the house-wife.

The organisers hope that when people realise how they will be helping the poor and at the same time buying useful and well-made articles for themselves, they were undoubtedly pay frequent visits to the Depot. It is needless to say that every man and woman, who can afford it should make it a point to pay a visit to the Depot.

SEVEN PERSONS TRANSPORTED

Sequel To Incendiarism In Assam Village

GAUHATI, June 25.

Seven persons have been transported for life on caarges of arson, murder and conspiracy in connection with th death of two co-villagers, one being a woman.

It is alleged that some of the prisoners bore a grudge against one Muhammed Karim over a law suit, as a result of which they set fire to his house. As a consequence of this Karim sustained severe burns and died in hospital, while his wife was burnt to death. —A. P.

YOUTH'S PLACE IS IN THE VAN

Congress Expects Them To Do Their Best For Nation

PATNA, June 25.

"The place of youth in the movement for freedom" was the theme of the presidential address by Mr. Babu Anugrahanarain Sinha, M.L.A., General Secretary of the Bihar Provincial Committee, to the Youth Conference held at Gundi, Shahabad District.

In the grim struggle for Purna Swaraj, he said, the place of youngmen was the forefront. He asked them to follow example of the British youth during the Great War, when their country was threatened

He concluded "The Congress expects every one of you to do your best and prove to the world that you are worthy sons of the ancestors, whose glorious achievements are recorded in the pages of ancient history which should inspire you to guide you to our destination".—A. P.

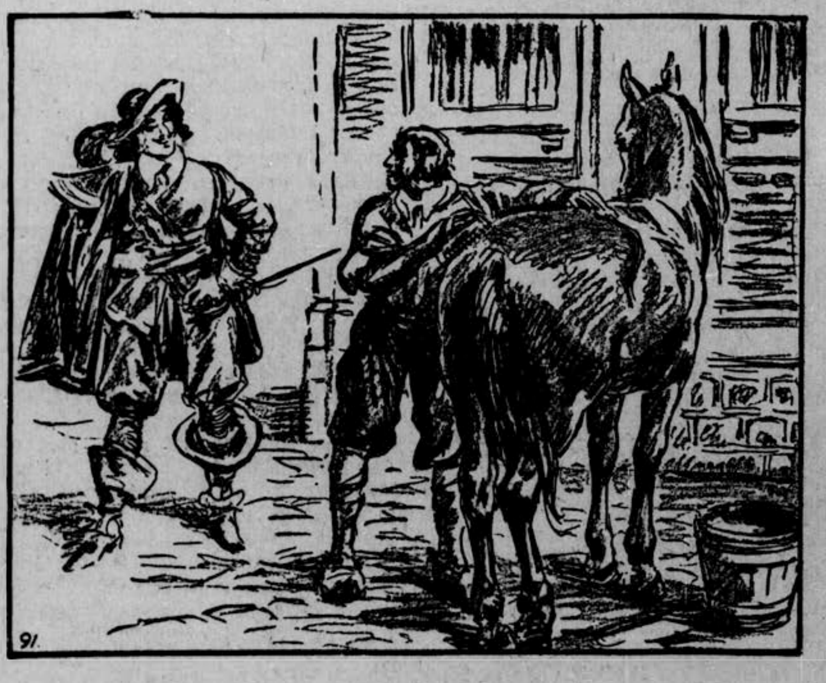
BOMBAY 'VARSITY CONVOCATION

Calcutta Vice-Chancellor To Deliver Address

CALCUTTA, June 25.

It is understood that Mr. Syamaprasad Mookerjee, Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University, has accepted the invitation of the Bombay University to deliver its Convocation address in August.—A. P.

THE THREE MUSKETEERS



AN ASTUTE SERVANT

Full of gratitude D'Artagnan took leave of his captain and went down to the stable-yard, where he found Planchet currying the horses.

"What a good thing you came, sir. The captain of the cardinal's guards has been here in person."

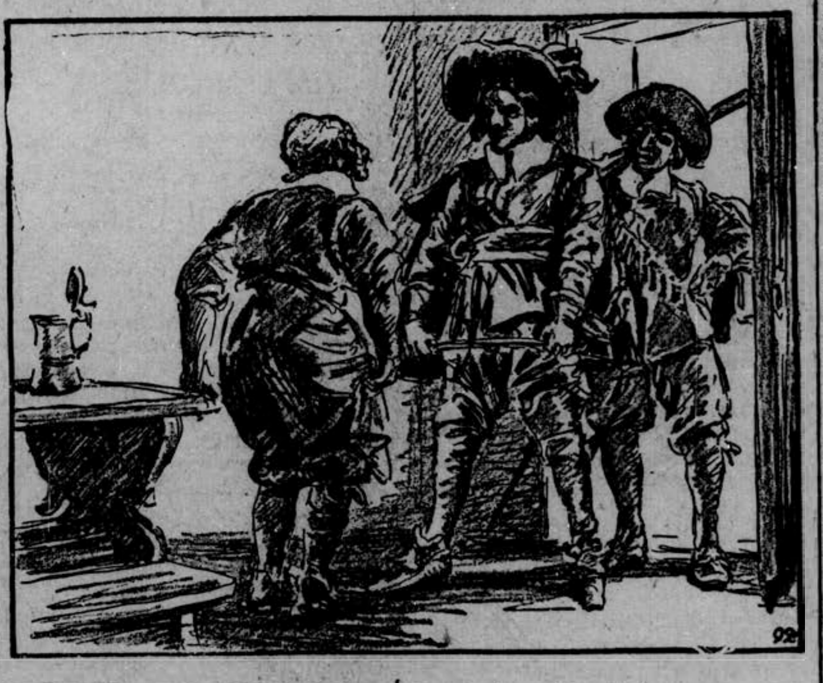
"To arrest me?"

"I think so, but I told him that you were away, sir."

"Capital, Planchet!" exclaimed D'Artagnan.

"Yes, sir, I thought that if you wished to see the captain you could always give the lie to my words, as I'm no gentleman."

"Planchet, you shall preserve your reputation as a truthful man. We set off in a quarter of an hour."



THE INKEEPER AT AMIENS

For greater safety master and servant rode out of Paris by different roads, joining each other at St. Denis. D'Artagnan felt most alarmed about Athos' fate, so they continued their journey direct to Amiens, still cautiously avoiding the main roads during the first part of the way. With grave misgiving D'Artagnan, followed by Planchet, once more crossed the threshold of the "Golden Lily". He at once subjected the landlord to a searching examination. The latter however could give a satisfactory account. He had been deceived by the cardinal's men and had paid dearly for it. Athos' sojourn had brought his poor host almost to the point of bankruptcy, for Athos, in the best of health and spirits, had made himself extremely comfortable in the well-stocked wine-cellar of the inn.

Protest Against Governor Presiding At Cabinet Meetings

"Punjab Govt. Intends To Nationalise Educational System"

Prime Minister Declares Again That If Governor Interfered Cabinet Would Resign

SIMLA, June 24.

After three days the Punjab Legislative Assembly concluded general discussion on the Budget. Several front benchers participated in the discussion to-day.

Mr. Abdul Haye, the Education Minister in a forceful speech declared that the Government intended to nationalise the system of education in the Punjab. He discouraged denominational institutions giving communal or religious instruction which proved very harmful to the province.

Dewan Chamanlal welcomed the laudable sentiments expressed by the Education Minister and wondered if within the meagre funds provided he would be able to put them into practice. The speaker saw no large scale planning in the budget to make the province civilised or prosperous.

Sir Surendersingh Majithia Revenue Minister explained the various schemes of irrigation that have been under serious consideration. The Haweli Project had been sanctioned. The Thal Project was now under consideration. As an alternative to the Bhakara-dam Scheme Government was investigating the possibility of sinking tubewells.

Opposition Cold Shouldered

Lala Gopichand Bhargava, Leader of the opposition severely criticised the Government for giving a cold shoulder to the members of the opposition on several occasions. He in particular referred to the practice of the Governor presiding over the Cabinet and drew attention to the report that the Governor appointed an officer against the wishes of the Minister.

Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan vigorously defending the Government refuted the serious allegations made against him and the Government. After quoting instances of the kind of co-operation offered, by the Congress opposition the Premier declared: "We are prepared to help the Congress and seek their help but Government will not allow them to interfere in the executive side of the Government."

Referring to the Cabinet proceedings Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan said he was surprised that the leader of the opposition who professed to know parliamentary practice referred to the Cabinet meetings which were secret.

As for the Governor's interference the premier said:—"I see no objection in the Governor presiding over the Cabinet meetings. His Excellency has been extremely helpful to the Government in advising us in several matters in which he has got more experience than many of us. There has not been a single occasion where the Governor has interfered in the administration. I think this will dispel any misapprehension. I can assure the House again if the Governor interferes in our work in any way we will resign." (Cheers).—A. P.

CONFERENCE TO CONSIDER BORSAD WATER DISPUTE

BORSAD, June 24.

The Minister for Local Self-Government has decided to convene a conference to consider the dispute between the Water Works Co. and the Municipality.

He has also ordered the manager of the Company to stop laying new mains and giving new connections till further orders.

TRAVANCORE RULER RETURNS HOME

TRIVANDRUM, June 25.

The Maharaja of Travancore, his mother, the Maharani Setu Parvati Bai, the Maharaja's brother, the Eleyaraja, with a party including Doctor James H. Cousins, returned to Trivandrum this morning after a tour of the Dutch East Indies.

The Dewan, Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar, the Chief Secretary and other officers and non-officials received Their Highnesses at the railway station.

Their Highnesses left Trivandrum for the Dutch East Indies on April 27, and visited Singapore, Batavia, Sourabaya, Bali and other places of importance in the Dutch East Indies.

During their tour they took the opportunity of studying the Dutch East Indian industrial and educational system, also cultural and artistic influences.—A. P.

WATKINS AND LITTLEWOOD FOR EUROPE

Davidson And Mitchell To Be Brought Back To Bombay

BOMBAY, Friday.

Inspector Watkins of the Foreign Branch, C.I.D., and Deputy Inspector Littlewood, of the Palton Road Police Station, are proceeding to-morrow by the outward mail boat s.s. "Corfu", to bring back M. Davidson from Marseilles, and G. Mitchell from Alexandria, respectively, after obtaining their extradition.

Davidson and Mitchell, it will be remembered, were partners in the firm carrying on business in Bombay, under the title "Investors' Advisory Bureau," dealing in stocks and shares.

Extradition papers have already been dispatched from Bombay by air mail to the British Consuls at Marseilles and Alexandria. The legal procedure is that after a "prima facie" case is made out to the satisfaction of the two foreign courts, Davidson and Mitchell will be formally handed into the custody of the respective officers.

Mr. Watkins is proceeding to Marseilles and Mr. Littlewood to Alexandria.

PEASANTS' WELFARE

(Continued from Page 6.)

rious other quarters, with superior smiles, as unpractical retrogressive, antiquated. To show that even bureaucracy can occasionally see, and even [illegible] truth, when it suits its purpose; and to illustrate the full significance and importance of the suggestion; the following quotation is made from a recent official speech. The Governor of the Punjab, speaking to the students at the Aitchison College Jubilee Banquet, on 13th March, 1936, said:—"There are really very few big landlords in the province, and there are practically no absentee ones. The prevalent system of rent is by 'division of produce,' and this means that 'the landlords' and tenants benefit or suffer with the character of the harvests and with the rise or fall in prices. There is a 'community of interests' between them, which tends to make the landlords, as he should be, the father of his people, and estates are not so large that he cannot know personally the families who hold under him."

Objections will probably be raised, that conditions are different in other provinces, that tenants themselves want to pay in cash and not in kind, that the 'batai' system (division of produce) leads to cheating in apportionment and weighment, that there will be administrative difficulties if Government dues are collected in grain, etc. To discuss and obviate all such questions, would require much more time and space than is available here. Suffice it to say that the Punjab Governor's statement happens to tell the abiding truth; that conditions in other provinces are not naturally or substantially or insuperably different; that all arrangements to the contrary are, at bottom dictated by vested and wrong or temporary and artificial interests, and can be met and refuted adequately; and that, whatever the drawbacks of payment in kind may be (and no device created by human brain can abolish all evils, when God's or Nature's or Matter's omni-science and omni-potence has not been able to do so), the evils of payment in cash outweigh them greatly, at the present day, so far as the welfare of the people is concerned.

Community Of Interest

The expression "community of interest" giving us the key to the whole situation. It is of overwhelming importance. It goes to the root of the matter, to the heart of the whole problem. Only establish community of interest, between tenant and landholder, between landholder and Government (those words Government and Governor are arrogant words; why can we not speak of Administration and Administrator?), between payer and receiver ruled and ruler, public and public servant, people and chief. Only do this; and you need not do anything else. If you do this you will have done everything. You will have converted Governors and Governed, Masters and Slaves, into Raja and Praja, Patriarch and Family You will have converted the state into the very best kind of Socialist Communist, Commonwealth State. The Punjab Governor instinctively used the words, "the father of his people, as he should be", because there are no words more expressive, more significant.

(To Be Continued).

Sarkar Sings Praises Of New Constitution

But Can't Assure General Amnesty For Detenus

Replying to an address of welcome presented by the Municipality, Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar, Finance Minister of Bengal, said that if he were not convinced that amidst all the limitations of the new constitution he would still find real opportunities of service, not even the highest honour that the Government had to offer could lure him into participation in its activities.

He regretted that the present dominant Political Party in the country had chosen to remain outside the scope of useful work for which they now had a real opportunity and added that even now the Viceroy's statement might reopen the door of administration to the Congress.

"If participation in the administration meant impediment to the attainment of swaraj nobody can take exception to the attitude of hostility taken up by the Congress.

But I do not think it is so and the fact that the Congress did not put a ban on office acceptance shows that it believes with us that there is scope for doing real work and even acquiring strength in the fight for Swaraj by working from within."

Detenus

Referring to the question of the release of detenus he said that "the Minister in charge would in all probability make a pronouncement on the subject at an early date.

'I may tell you, however, than even if it is not found possible to declare general amnesty the process of release is sure to be greatly accelerated provided we get the active co-operation of the public in the matter."

"I fully endorse the appeal of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru that it will serve no useful purpose to think in terms of terrorism and the firmer stand you take against this menace the more will you strengthen the hands of Government to relax all repressive measures."—A.P.

The number of committals to British prisons has fallen from over 180,000 a year to less than 60,000 in the last 30 years, with the result that half the prisons have been closed.

Chocolate that gives you ENERGY at once!

Aero chocolate is the finest milk chocolate in a new form—crisp and light. It dissolves in the mouth, no need to bite or chew, and digests immediately. That's why it is so good when you are tired and depressed. It gives you a wonderful store of energy—at once!

Rowntree's
AERO
Chocolate
R/A/012
●NOTE THE DELICATE LIGHT TEXTURE

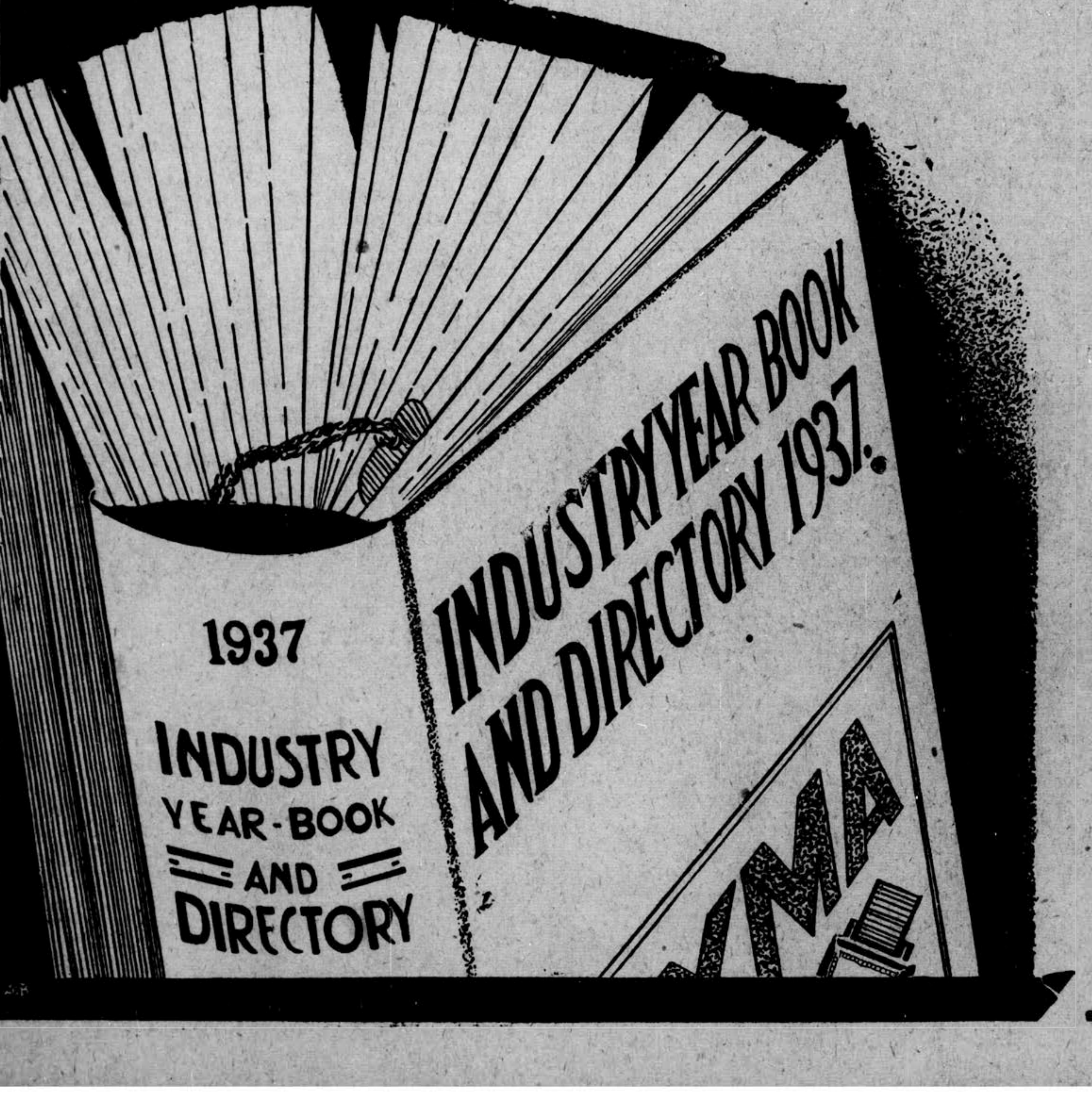
IS REJUVENATION POSSIBLE?

Yes, no more despair. A real triumph over mental, nervous and sexual debility only through a course of Herbal Home treatment. Success Complete satisfaction. Particulars on request.
KAMALA WORKS. PANCHPOTA.
(B. C.) BENGAL.

INDUSTRY YEAR BOOK & DIRECTORY 1937

That Great Marketing Book Is Out

READ THE 1937 CONTENTS AT A GLANCE



First.—General Information Section:—Includes postal rules, telegrams, air mail services, Indian Customs Tariff, Income Tax Act, Stamp Duties, etc.
Second.—Railway Information Section.
Third.—Shipping Information Section:—Provides information about the steamship lines carrying cargo in Indian waters along the coast and beyond the seas, tonnage schedule, freight charges, etc. Also enumerates the seasons when the Indian staple commodities are mostly shipped.
Fourth.—The Monetary Section.
Fifth.—Weights and Measures Section.
Sixth.—Labour & Commercial Laws.
Seventh.—Commercial Associations.
Eighth.—Indian Trade Terms, Business Abbreviations, etc.
Ninth.—Review of Indian Trade and Industries 1936-37: Cotton, Jute, Sugar, Match, Paper, Hosiery and Woollen, Iron and Steel Industry, etc.
Tenth.—Annual Produce Reviews:—Statistics for agricultural products.
Eleventh.—Mineral Production: Coal, Petroleum.
Twelfth.—Civil Stations all over the country describing Districts, Subdivisions, Taluks, Towns, etc.
Thirteenth.—The Market Places of India, Besides a thoroughly revised commercial and geographical description of all the market places of the country, the commodities passing through them, industries pursued and gatherings and fairs held, described district by district and for Indian States.
Fourteenth.—Lists of Industrial, Agricultural, Cattle and Religious Fairs.
Fifteenth.—Directory of Technical Institutions.
Sixteenth.—Classified Traders' Directory:—Containing addresses of big and small industrial establishments, throughout the country, (nearly 20,000 entries all independently gathered).
Seventeenth.—Directory of Newspapers, Periodicals, of India and Burma.
Eighteenth.—The elaborate Indexing which alone would be a cyclopedia of industrial and commercial facts.

HERE COMES THE RIGHT BOOK AT THE RIGHT MOMENT.

A PRACTICAL BOOK FOR YOUR DAILY PERSONAL USE—PAGES CRAMMED WITH TEN-THOUSAND-AND-ONE BUSINESS AND MARKETING POINTS. DETAILS THAT YOU ARE ALWAYS WANTING IN YOUR EVERY-DAY WORK, AND WITH THE UP-TO-DATE ON-THE-SPOT TRADER'S LIST THAT YOU HAVE NEVER BEFORE BEEN ABLE TO FIND AND THAT YOU NEED JUST NOW MORE THAN EVER.

PRICE OF THIS BIG 1100 PAGE VOLUME IS Rs. 5/- ONLY, POSTAGE As. -/15/- EXTRA.

Obtainable of:

THACKER & Co., Ltd., Esplanade Road, Bombay.
D. B. TARAPOREVALA Sons & Co., Ltd., Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
NEW BOOK Co., Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
AND PUBLISHERS:
INDUSTRY PUBLISHERS Ltd., Shambazar, CALCUTTA.

FILM FARE FOR THE WEEK

"The Last Of Mrs. Cheyney" at the Excelsior this week.

"THE LAST OF MRS. CHEYNEY"

At The Excelsior

Slick scripting, intuitive direction and brilliantly suave portrayal have given delightful entertainment significance to this old Lonsdale play, which itself remains a minor masterpiece of epigrammatic writing. With these qualities, plus the familiar standards of M.-G.-M. presentation and such names as Joan Crawford, William Powell and Robert Montgomery, the picture can hardly fail to vastly entertain all.

The story, thanks to its popularity as a stage play and the success of its former film version, will probably be familiar to most. Briefly, it shows how Mrs. Cheyney is in league with her ostensible butler and other servants to rob a duchess of her valuable pearls. Caught in the act by Lord Dilling, she is given the option of the police or a night with her would-be lover. Mrs. Cheyney chooses the police, but she has the last laugh, thanks to a letter written by the elderly Lord Kelton which compromises the entire party

The comedy opens with sprightly flirtatious situation aboard a liner, which cleverly keeps Mrs. Cheyney's secret, and at the same time hints that already she may be regretting the shearing of such amiable sheep. Her insinuation into the home of the duchess, too, provides more scintillating humour, while the bantering wooing of my Lord Dilling, and his suave handling of the detected thief, are in no less sparkling vein. Probably the climax provides the best laughs, however, for the famous letter pokes genial fun at everybody, and its candid revelations certainly leave Mrs. Cheyney with the whip hand.

In the big central role of Mrs. Cheyney, Joan Crawford contributes what is perhaps her best work—surely a significant commentary. The artiste here has an attractive femininity which glistens in every facet of her many alternations of tense drama and the lightest of comedy situations, while her collaboration with Robert Montgomery is an artistic delight. The latter, in the role of Lord Dilling, is again the irresistible master of urbanity and sangfroid, with William Powell once more the epitome of what we may call cynical decorum as the alleged butler.

On the purely comedy side, Frank Morgan is simply immense as the dithering old Lord Kelton, Nigel Bruce a portly figure of fun as a harassed husband, and Jessie Ralph deliciously roguish as the duchess.

RHYTHM RUNS RIOT IN "TOP OF THE TOWN"

At The Regal

The most impressive scene in Universal's "Top of the Town" which opens to-day at the Regal Theatre, is the "Jamboree" sequence that provides the musical climax for the production. It introduces the new trend in amusement, known as "spreading the jam." That will be described where it fits into this account. The offering has been done on a pretentious scale, with eye-filling sets, enchanting melody, lovely dancers and a fresh new comedy treatment for film musicals. Doris Nolan portraying a millionairess with a rush of rattlety-bang ideas to the head, gives George Murphy, swing band leader, the benefit of her inexperience in creating a show for a new night club. This club is the Moonbeam Room, 100 stories in the sky a place that glitters with splendour and provides the background for the important action in "Top of the Town." Gertrude Niesen, radio favourite and star of the Follies, sings four of the songs. They are 'Where Are You,' 'Blame It on the Rhumba,' 'Top of the Town' and the swing rhythm finale number, 'Jamboree.' Three more songs are featured by Ella Logan and other members of the company 'I Feel that Foolish Feeling Coming On,' 'There Are No Two Ways Bout It' and 'Fireman Save My Child.' The songs were composed by Jimmy McHugh and Harold Adamson. The music is pleasing, tuneful and alive with a "long remember" quality. The songs fit into the telling of the story and give brightness to its tempo. The comedy of "Top of the Town" is the strong point of the offering. The laugh situations are developed by ten comedians, each with a style of humour all his own. Henry Armetta, Mischa Auer, Hugh Herbert, Gregory Ratoff raise the funny business to a new high. Then the Three Sailors, Jason, Robson and Blue, carry on from there. They are one of the daffiest crews of buffloonatics that ever clowned on the screen. To make this complete, Ella Logan turns on her humorous headlights when she sings her offerings. The dances are different than those seen on the screen before. The sword dance possesses an element of excitement as well as comedy. The dance of the weaving hands, through a curtain, is extremely novel. Peggy Ryan, a 12-year-old girl, does a dance on a long flight of stairs which marks her as an accomplished performer of rare talent. "Top of the Town" lifts to an invigorating musical climax in the closing 'Jamboree' scene. The 'Jamboree' number is sung by all the principals and by choral groups of 150 trained voices in a joyous songfest. There are 23 different choruses, many of them rib-tickling. The hundreds of players on the Moonbeam set sing and dance in swing time. They skip and leap, cavort and whirl, curve and glide in a continuous sea of motion. There are endless restless waves of singers, dancers and fun seeking folk, jubilant with glee. That wild excitement of music, laughter and dancing is a new sort of amusement which the movies have launched. It is called "spreading the jam." Ralph Murphy directed the film.

STAGE AWARDS THE PALM

The "Stage Magazine" in its June issue "awards the palm" TO KATHARINE CORNELL:

For the splendid and still mounting crescendo of a great career in the theatre. For the music, thunder, dark beauty which made so memorable her Oparre, the Malay princess heroine of Maxwell Anderson's verse tragedy, 'The Wingless Victory'. For a revival of 'Candida' in which she gave added light and depth to an already matchless characterisation. For her notable record as a producer. For her plans for repertory and a world tour. For receiving the National Achievement Award medal for the outstanding achievement of an American woman, the first time an actress has been so honoured.

TO JOHN GIELGUD

For his Hamlet, the greatest Prince of Denmark of this generation. For his incomparable reading of Shakespeare's profoundest and most familiar verse; his way, each time he speaks it, of making it seem the immediate coinage of his brain. For an interpretation (a synthesis of towering intellect, unbalanced psyche, tortured heart, exaltation and despair) which brought to life, not part, but all of the legend of Elsinore. For focusing the brilliance of a production blessed with the high gifts of Guthrine McClintic, Judith Anderson, Lillian Gish, Arthur Byron, and a notable supporting cast; a production which remains one of the abiding glories of our stage.

TO BURGESS MEREDITH

For maintaining the unique niche among the younger generation of actors he made for himself with last year's Mio Romagna in Maxwell Anderson's prize play 'Winterset' with this year's beautiful and sensitive playing of Van Van Dorn in Maxwell Anderson's prize play 'High Tor'.

TO MAXWELL ANDERSON

For being, right now, the most eminent figure in the American theatre; the leader of a crusade toward a revival of poetry. For his genius as a dramatist as well as a poet. For establishing this year an all-time record—three new plays in verse playing to important business in one city at one time. For the music and power of those plays—'The Wingless Victory', 'The Masque of Kings', 'High Tor'—especially for 'High Tor', the Critics Circle Prize Play.

TO GUTHRIE McCLINTIC

For taking first place again as a director and a producer with (1) 'Hamlet', the foremost Shakespearean production of a season notable for its superb classic revivals, and (2) 'High Tor'. For the staging of 'The Wingless Victory' and Miss Cornell's 'Candida'.

"MICHAEL STROGOFF", THRILLING SPECTACULAR FARE

At The Capitol

Abounding in spectacular scenes and breath-stopping moments rarely offered in modern screen fare, the long heralded film version of Jules Verne's great adventure novel, "Michael Strogoff" is said to mark a new height in motion picture entertainment. The offering introduces the international star, Anton, Walbrook to American film fans; and the magnificent battle sequences between the Russian and Tartar armies and the suspense-packed story combine to make an auspicious vehicle for Walbrook's debut. The plot of "Michael Strogoff", laid in 1870, concerns the perilous journey of its courier-hero through territory overrun with Tartar patrols to reach a Russian army in Siberia. Eluding the wiles of spies sent to intercept him and undergoing tremendous privations, only to be captured when almost within sight of his goal and sentenced to be blinded, the Tsar messengers encounters adventures unique in film annals. These are said to make "Michael Strogoff" one of the most absorbing productions since the advent of sound. The battle scenes are notable in that they were filmed with the aid of 10,000 Bulgarian soldiers impersonating the Russian and Tartar forces. Walbrook heads Elizabeth Allan, Akim Tamiroff, Margot Grahamme, Fay Bainter and Eric Blore in the cast of "Michael Strogoff" an RKO Radio picture.

"Crime Over London" with Margot Graham at the Empire this week.

"CRIME OVER LONDON"

At The Empire

A famous American character actor, both on the stage and screen, walked on the set at Worton Hall recently to play the important role of the selfmade owner of a big, modern department store in Criterion's "Crime Over London" now seen at the Empire. He was Joseph Cawthorn, and he had left the States only ten days previously to have a holiday in England. No sooner had he arrived than he was literally collared by Douglas Fairbanks, junr., and Marcel Hellman and persuaded to play the part on which he is now working. He had no idea that he was going to work and brought nothing with him in the way of studio accessories, and his visions of Devonshire lanes have given place to Mole Richardson lamps and the scarcely audible whirr of motion picture cameras.

PERSONALITY

Cawthorn is a very interesting personality. He was first in this country as a small boy in 1872 playing in the old London music-halls—the Canterbury, the Middlesex, the South London, etc.,—and definitely remembers working with the old type of chairman in the stalls. In 1880 he was in the country again and claims that he was the first person to introduce the American cocktail into England. He taught the barmen in the old Three Feathers, which was next to the St. Ermintе's hotel where he was then living, how to mix different concoctions and started the fashion in the the theatrical circles. He has played Dan Leno parts all over the world on the stage, but is probably best known to-day, for such pictures as "One Rainy Afternoon", "The Last Gentleman", with George Arliss, "Brides are like that", and pictures with Jeanette MacDonald.

This is Cawthorn's first visit to England in eleven years. In 1901, when playing in "The Fortune Teller" at the Shaftesbury, he was asked by an Englishman to explain the meaning of the word take-off. The Englishman in question was under the impression that it was an impersonation, but Cawthorn, in those days an athletic young man, said, "No, it is the final position before making a long jump", and proceeded to demonstrate it—so realistically that he broke his leg. "I want the best physician in London", he told his manager, and his manager replied that the best physician in London was Sir George McCormic,the King's doctor.

"Better get him then" said Cawthorn. If he's good enough for the King, he's good enough for me!"

"Michael Strogoff" at the Capitol this week.

Mary Pickford and [illegible] photographed contemplating their plans for married life.

Devika Rani in "Savitri"—the new picture by Bombay Talkies.

"Top Of The Town" with Doris Nalan and George Murphy this week. at the Regal.

Beauty hidden in lovely locks
SUSAMA
Sweet scented Hair oil
of Over 50 years' high reputation

P. SETT & CO., Calcutta.

Doctor discovers the treatment for
Asthma
and
BRONCHITIS

"Wonderful Effect" of Dr. Hair's Asthma Cure.

A Doctor in India who wished to cure his patients of Asthma and Bronchitis writes to say that after trying many different medicines without success he gave them Dr. Hair's Asthma Cure and in his own words the effect was 'WONDERFUL.' He writes: 'It has proved a boon to my patients.'

Defence against Asthma and Bronchitis must take the form of attack. YOU must attack. YOU must steadily build up and prepare your whole system until the attacks get less cruel, less frequent, less able to break and exhaust you. And you must do it by strengthening your natural resistance by taking Dr. Hair's Asthma Cure which is a liquid medicine and therefore can be completely absorbed by the system. If only you could see the mountain of joyful, appreciative letters from sufferers who have found true and lasting relief by taking Dr. Hair's Asthma Cure you would realise that you also can end the bitter, horrible suffering of Asthma and Bronchitis. For eleven years Dr. Hair suffered and then at last he found the remedy.

YOU WANT PROOF—HERE IT IS

Read Dr. Hair's own book—free. See for yourself what other sufferers say about Dr. Hair's Asthma Cure. Post the coupon below at once. Involve yourself in no obligation. But for your own sake read the proof.

The Royal Physician who said he knew many people benefited by using Dr. Hair's Asthma Cure.

Dr. HAIR'S ASTHMA CURE

Obtainable at all leading Chemists and stores or direct from address in coupon.

COUPON FOR FREE MEDICAL BOOK

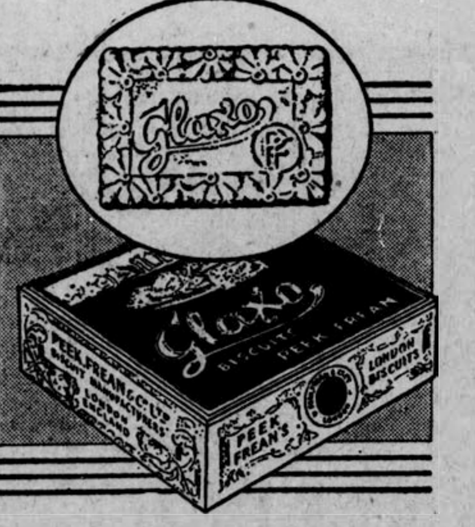
DR. HAIR'S Indian (Depot, No. 3)
P.O. Box No. 431, Bombay.

Please send me the free 48-page book by Dr. B. W. Hair, M.D., with details of treatment, Health Rules, Diet Suggestions and Testimonials.

NAME..........
ADDRESS..........

No. 1.

Glaxo
THE BISCUIT FOR CHILDREN



Glaxo biscuits are well known as a nourishing and sustaining food and everybody likes them. They are baked by Peek Frean. Packed in airtight tins, they reach you as fresh as the day they left England.

PEEK FREAN
GLAXO BISCUITS
and
CHEESELETS, GOLDEN PUFF, ASSORTED CREAM, MILK
(in airtight cartons)
Sole Agents:—Herbertsons, Ltd., Bombay & Calcutta.

Let Congress Fight For Your Demands

Subhas Bose Appeals To Bakshi To Give Up Hunger Strike

DALHOUSIE: June 25.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose has sent the following telegram to Sachindranath Bakshi, the political prisoner in the Naini Central Jail:—

"In continuation of my letter of 22nd June, I earnestly appeal to you to renounce your hunger-strike, leaving it to the outside public, and particularly the Congress, to fight for your legitimate demands."—A. P.

PROVINCIAL GOVT. IS NOT IN OPERATION

LAHORE: June 24.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose has sent the following letter to Mr. S. N. Bakshi, who is on hunger-strike in Naini Central Jail for the last 24 days:—

"I have been following with interest, sympathy, anxiety and alarm the news of your hunger-strike as published in the Press from day-to-day. If I have not written to you before it is partly because I felt extremely reluctant to interfere in a matter which must be to you a matter of conscience, and partly because I did not know if my letter would reach your hands. I am not one of those who condemn or discourage hunger-strike on principle or as a general rule. I have been on hunger-strike several times and hope that I shall not shrink from it in future, should the necessity arise. I shall, therefore, beg you to give the most earnest consideration to what I am going to say.

"WE CAN'T BE INDIFFERENT."

"According to Press reports today will be the 24th day of your fast and another three or four days will elapse before this gets to you—if at all it does—for even now I am not sure that this letter will be delivered to you. You are now entering the danger-zone, so far as your own life is concerned, and your countrymen can no longer remain indifferent to the issue which has inspired you to undertake this supreme sacrifice.

I may tell you quite frankly, however, that if you had launched on this perilous path merely in vindication of your own honour or in order to secure the redress of your own grievances—I would have looked on in speechless agony rather than try to weaken your sacred resolve with words of futile wisdom, until your demands had been substantially conceded.

The papers, however, say that you have resolved to lay down your life in order to secure the unconditional release of all political prisoners, and that you have made this demand on the ground that we have now got Provincial Autonomy in India. It is, therefore, our bounden duty to enquire if your supreme sacrifice will promote the cause you have at heart.

If I had felt that by sacrificing your own life you would have secured the liberation of thousands of your countrymen who are in custody or in restraint, I would have been the last person to come forward and cry halt at a time when you are inspired by the purest and most unselfish motive; but I feel that even by laying down your life you will not secure the end you have in view.

"You will, no doubt, succeed in stirring the hearts of your countrymen, but that object has already been attained by your 23 days' hunger-strike. Nothing further of a substantial nature will be achieved by continuing your fast, because the Provincial Governments in India to-day are not popular governments. They are either puppet ministries, interesting, no doubt, as marionette shows are, or are so-called stable ministries, buttressed temporarily on artificially created divisions, who take their orders from the Government House.

"It is not a fact that Provincial Autonomy is in operation to-day and anybody making such a statement is simply begging the question. The Indian National Congress is challenging the British Government to demonstrate that Provincial Autonomy is in operation by their agreeing to certain assurances demanded by the former, and you may be aware that within the Congress itself there is an influential group who are in favour of accepting office in those provinces where the Congress Party is in a majority in the Assembly, provided that the assurances are forthcoming.

"Personally, I cannot conceive of a popular government remaining in office while political prisoners remain in custody. I, therefore, feel that the fundamental issue which you have raised through your hunger-strike is the question as to whether Provincial Autonomy is in operation or not.

LEAVE IT TO CONGRESS.

"I may assure you that since the last elections, the Congress has come to grips with the British over the self-same issue, and can you not leave it to the Congress to continue fighting for a satisfactory solution of it? Your hunger-strike has served a most useful purpose in stirring public conscience on the question of the release of all political prisoners—but the time has come when you should leave it to your countrymen in general and to the Congress in particular, to bring your efforts to a successful fruition.

"I am saying this in all seriousness and with the consciousness that I am faithfully expressing what the public are thinking and feeling about you to-day. I earnestly hope that after giving the fullest consideration to all that I have said above, you will desist from the supreme sacrifice at the earliest moment possible and thereby save us from the indescribable anxiety and agony into which we have been so suddenly plunged.

"I regret that circumstances do not permit me to come and argue with you in person, but please accept my letter as a living messenger."—United Press.

PROF. KEITH ON NEW ACT

Some Revealing Quotations

(CONTRIBUTED).

As much is made of Prof. Keith's views on the present constitutional impasse, it will be appropriate to quote below certain portions relating to Provincial Autonomy and Federation together with the Governor's or Governor-General's special powers from his book, "A Constitutional History of India (1600-1935)" which was referred to by Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru in the present controversy.

India and Dominions.

"In India the Governors of the Provinces are subject to the control of the Governor-General, subject to the approval of the Secretary of State in all matters in which they are required to act at their discretion or in their individual judgment.

In Canada and Australia the Governor-General is a constitutional monarch as regards his ministers; in India he is subject to the Secretary of State in matters of his discretion or individual judgment." (P. 321).

Indian Ministers vis-a-vis Governor's Special Powers.

"If in exercise of his rights in these matters the Governor-General (or the Governors) refuses advice, what is the position of ministers? The answer clearly is that having accepted office under *the Constitution, which gives such powers* (italics mine), they should nor-General acts according to his plain duty under the constitution.

Relief can, therefore, be obtained if the Governor-General is in error by "appeal"........ The ministers can, of course, resign office, but it would be *difficult to justify such action* (italics mine) in view of their having taken office in full knowledge of the restrictions on their power" (P. 335).

Liberal Use of Instructions.

".....Though approved by Parliament the Instructions remain a prerogative instrument, and if responsible government develops, it will do so under their terms, for instance, it would be possible to instruct the G.-G. to consult Ministers before acting in his discretion in matters of defence and external relations........ It is clear that, if an attempt were made to require him to act in these matters on ministerial advice, it would contravene the spirit of the Act, which expressly imposes on the Governor-General the duty of acting on his discretion." (P. 337).

Federation & Central Responsibility.

"The difficulties of dyarchy were clearly exposed in the Provinces under the Act of 1919, and there is no reason to suppose that they will not be repeated in the Federation.....The composition of the Federal Legislature is adapted to render it very difficult to secure the basis of an effective ministry, and that may assist the Governor-General to secure the assertion of the great authority vested in him. The position of the ministry is deeply affected by the exclusion from its control of the most important expenditure, that on defence, and it may well prove that through this limitation of power, responsibility cannot be established effectively." (P. 338).

Governor's Special Responsibilities.

"......With the safeguarding of minorities the essence of responsible government is seriously if not fatally compromised. If the Governors of the Provinces were seriously to act on their special responsibilities, it is certain that responsible Government would never emerge.

......It is difficult to resist the impression that either responsible government should have been frankly declared impossible or the reality conceded, it is not surprising that neither gratitude nor co-operation is readily forthcoming for a hybrid product such as is the provincial system of special responsibilities and Acts to be done according to individual judgment........ It is to be hoped that the plan will develop into true responsible government through the wise disuse of the theoretical powers of the Governor; it might do so if Congress gave co-operation in the sense of working the scheme in order to demonstrate that it was only by accepting ministerial advice that the wheels of Government could be made to revolve smoothly. (P. 473-74.)

Federation, Negation of Responsible Government.

"It is difficult to deny the justice of the contention in India that Federation was largely evoked by the desire to evade the issue of extending responsible government to the Central Government of British India." (P. 474).

"The withholding of defence and external affairs from Federal Control...... renders the alleged concession of responsibility all but meaningless."

"Whether a federation built on incoherent lines can operate successfully is wholly conjectural. If it does, it will probably be due to the virtual disappearance of responsibility and the assertion of the controlling power of the Governor-General, backed by the conservative elements of the States and of British India." (Pp. 474-75).

Interpretation of Dominion Status

"Moreover, as was natural, the interpretation put on Dominion Status by many Indians was the widest possible; Shriniwas Shastri was reported as holding that it connoted the right of secession and that accordingly it could be accepted as goal by those Indian politicians whose ideal was full self-government as an independent State." (P. 468).

Fatally Knocked Down By Bus

BOMBAY, Friday.

An unidentified young man aged about 22 was knocked down and killed by a bus on Wednesday the 23rd instant, while he was crossing the Victoria Garden Road, opposite Chinchpokli chowky. A Poona service bus No. T. 8964 driven by Shanker Krishnaji Shinde is said to have knocked down the deceased as result of which, he sustained serious injuries.

It was stated by a police constable at the inquest that on the 23rd June, he was on night duty at the junction of Victoria Garden and Chinchpokli Road. At midnight, the constable was standing on the footpath of the police chowki. The deceased came out of Chinchpokli Road and was crossing the Victoria Garden Road when a motor bus which was coming from the direction of Lal Bagh struck the deceased and threw him forward.

The driver drove off inspite of the shouts which people raised. The bus went away so fast that, witness could not take down the number.

The deceased was removed to hospital where he died.

Shanker Krishnaji Shinde whose bus, it is alleged, was later on identified as being responsible for the accident has been arrested and after being produced before the Mazagaon Police Court on Thursday, was released on bail till July 1.

An inquest was held on the body to-day and the jury returned a verdict of death due to his having been knocked down by a passenger bus at the junction of Victoria Gardens Road and Chinchpokli Road. The jury added a

(Continued in Col. 6.)

(Continued from Col 7.)

rider that, on the evidence they hold that the fatality was due to the bus which the suspect Shanker Krishnaji Shinde was driving in a rash and negligent manner and recommended that he ought to be prosecuted under section 304 A of the I. P. C.

We Help You To Win
Rs. 750
FROM
SAGAR'S "JAGIRDAR!"

Study How and Why the
1st Prize Winner of "KULVADHU COMPETITION" got Rs. 250/-

KULVADHU 1st PRIZE ESSAY
Will Be Published in "July Issue"
of
"FILMINDIA"

The Magazine Devoted to Motion Pictures. Copies of which can be had at all Wheeler's stalls or from their offices at 104, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

SIX SIMPLE QUESTIONS
Answer them your own way
FREE NO ENTRY FEE FREE
1st PRIZE Rs. 250/- 2nd PRIZE Rs. 150/- 3rd PRIZE Rs. 100/-
25 PRIZES of Rs. 10/- each
In the meanwhile prepare for the Prize
5th WEEK BY SEEING 5th WEEK
SAGAR'S SOCIAL SENSATION
"JAGIRDAR"
Starring: MOTILAL—SURENDRA
With BIBBO—MAYA—YAKUB
Direction: MEHBOOB
ROXY
Daily at 5-15, 8, 10-45 Matinee on Sat., Sun. and Holidays 2-30
SONG HITS FROM "JAGIRDAR" ARE AVAILABLE IN WAX ON H.M.V. RECORDS

KOHINOOR
CINEMA Dadar (B.B.)
presents
A Thrilling Serial
PIRATE TREASURE
in 2 instalments
1st Instalment from Saturday, 26th to Tuesday 29th June
2nd instalment: Wednesday 30th June to Friday 2nd July
Daily at 5-15, 8 & 10-30 p.m.
Matinee at 2-30 p.m. on Sat., Sun. and Holidays

THE EMPIRE
Daily 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CRITERION-FILM-PRODUCTIONS Ltd.
Presents
"Crime over London"
Directed by ALFRED ZEISLER

with MARGOT GRAHAME
PAUL CAVANAGH
Released by UNITED ARTISTS.
Plans Open 'Phone 20286.

Torrential Rain in the City !
Torrential Crowds For
TUKARAM
PRABHAT'S MASTERPIECE now in its
29th CROWDY WEEK
at
CENTRAL
Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
Matinee at 2-30 p.m. on Sat., Sun. and Holidays.
SPECIAL MATINEE FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN ON EVERY WEDNESDAY AT 2-30 P.M.

No one likes to get out in the uncomfortable "monsoon" weather except to enjoy
PRATIBHA
Shalini Cinetone's Spectacular Musical
now in its
5th GLORIOUS WEEK
with
2 ADDITIONAL ATTRACTIONS:
"DAWN OF NEW ERA"
—A CONGRESS TOPICAL
and
"DREAMLAND"
A TALKIE CARTOON
at
MAJESTIC
Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
Matinee at 3 p.m. on Sat., Sun and Holidays

SABITADEVI WEEK!
AT
MINERVA
TALKIES: Lamington Road.
SATURDAY the 26th and SUNDAY the 27th June.
EDUCATED WIFE
Starring:—
SABITA DEVI & JAL MERCHANT
MONDAY the 28th
TUESDAY the 29th
AND
WEDNESDAY the 30th June
SILVER KING
Starring:—
SABITADEVI & MOTILAL
THURSDAY the 1st
and
FRIDAY the 2nd July
LURE OF THE CITY
Starring:—
SABITADEVI, KUMAR
and
K. C. DEY.
(Blind Singer)
You must see these fine "Sagar" productions..........!
Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
Matinee at 2-30 p.m.
On Sat., Sun. and Holidays.

THIS PLAY WILL NOT BE STAGED HERE DURING THIS SEASON.
Under the patronage of his highness the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda
GANDHARVA NATAK MANDALI
AT
BALIWALA GRAND THEATRE—BOMBAY
On SUNDAY, the 27th June at 3-30 P.M.
SOUBHADRA
Booking at the Theatre from 8 to 11 a.m. and 5 to 8 p.m.

TO-DAY THIS WEEK
He gave up his immense wealth for the hand of the beggar girl.
A DRAMATIC TALE OF THE CITY
SEE
RATANBAI'S
Beautiful DANCE and hear the MELODIOUS SONGS
"Dhanwan"
or
"MAZDUR-KI-BETI"
Featuring
JAMSHEDJI, HAFESJEE, W. M. KHAN, URMILLA, JAMNA, SAYED AHMED and Others
Director:—P. ATORTHY
at
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
New Queens Road
Shows:—5-15, 8 and 10-30
Matinee at 2-30 on Sat., Sun. and Holidays.

THE EXCELSIOR
THREE SHOWS DAILY
At 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

JOAN CRAWFORD
WILLIAM POWELL
Robt. MONTGOMERY
IN THE NEW STAR-SPANGLED LAUGH HIT
THE Last of Mrs. Cheyney
with
FRANK MORGAN
JESSIE RALPH • NIGEL BRUCE
Directed by Richard Boleslawski
Produced by Lawrence Weingarten

Running this Week

DARYANI presents
LEELA CHITNIS
Directed by J.P. ADVANI
INSAF
by K.S. DARYANI
With EFFENDI, AMIR KARNATAKI, D. MANEK, MAJID, GOPE & DEWASKAR

Time: 5-15, 8, 10-45
Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 2-45
THE GLOBE
TALKIES, Sandhurst Road

COMING
COMING
COMING
SOON
SOON
SOON
OUR
OUR
OUR
Circus
Circus
Circus
18 ARTISTES 18
18 ARTISTES 18
18 ARTISTES 18
LOOK OUT
LOOK OUT
LOOK OUT
FOR THE
FOR THE
FOR THE
Opening Date

Woman Gets Five Years On Charge Of Culpable Homicide

CALCUTTA, June 24.

The curtain was rung down to-day on the sensational sessions case in which Mr. H. Johns, jailor of the Presidency Jail, and Mrs. N. Edwards stood charged with having murdered the latter's husband Mr. E. H. Edwards, formerly chief European warder of that jail.

The special jury returned a unanimous verdict of "not guilty" against both accused. The jury, however, found Mrs. Edwards guilty of culpable homicide not amounting to murder and recommended her for mercy as she had committed the crime under extreme provocation.

The Sessions Judge sentenced Mrs. Edwards to five years' rigorous imprisonment and acquitted Mr. H. Johns.

The prosecution alleged that Mr. Johns and Mr. Edwards were friends and were on visiting terms. Mrs. Edwards suspected that her husband was familiar with Mrs. Johns. This caused ill-feeling between the members of the two families and culminated on the night of February 9 in the murder of Mr. Edwards.

CALCUTTA: June 24.

Seldom was the court room of the Suburban Judge so crowded as this afternoon when orders were passed in the case.

The Judge, Mr. B. M. Mitra began the charge to the jury immediately he took his seat in the morning and continued until 3-30 p.m. Thereafter the jury retired and after deliberation which lasted about an hour returned and announced their verdict

Mrs. Edwards received the sentence calmly and was absolutely unmoved. She was accompanied by a woman escort to the adjoining room prior to her being taken to the jail.

The incident took place in Mr. Edwards' quarters where his wife was alleged to have stabbed him with a knife with fatal result. The motive of the crime, according to the prosecution, was serious disagreement between the husband and wife following two letters alleged to have been written to Mr. Edwards by Mrs. John who as well as her husband were friends of the Edwards family. Since then, according to the Crown prosecutor, from being a "devoted wife" Mrs. Edwards became an inveterable enemy of her husband.

It was also in the evidence, added the Crown prosecutor, that the knife was found with a blood-stained finger impression of Mrs. Edwards on it, and was recovered by the police on a statement made by her.

It was possible that she did not want to kill her husband and later tried her best to stop the rush of blood. But this mitigating circumstance was to be considered by the jury when discussing whether it was a case of murder or manslaughter.—A. P and United Press.

Rajkot Letter

MATCH FACTORY AT PORBANDER

Relief To Farmers

(From Our Correspondent).
RAJKOT, (By Mail).

The proprietors of the match factory at Anand which is closed for some time past, approached Porbander State authorities, recently. On the latter's guaranteeing them monopoly for 20 years, the former are making every arrangement to set up this match factory in Porbander. This is the second factory in Kathiawar, the first one, already functioning at Verawal under Junagadh.

RELIEF FOR FARMERS.

Since the farmers of Lilia and Sanosar Mahals under Bhavnagar, were hit hard by last year's insufficient rainfall and whose conditions seemed to grow from bad to worse, Mr. Chandrashanker toured the State limits for such collections. Such a relief was inaugurated on some scale in every part of the province

RELIEF SCHEME AT PORBANDER FOR FARMERS.

Since Mr. Jaysukhlal Gandhi, nephew of Mahatmaji who was in sole charge of Amreli Khadi Ashrama, has been posted as a revenue officer at Porbander, he has prepared statistics and shaped out a scheme for the relief of Porbander farmers.

Mr. Veston, Sessions Judge, Ahmedabad has assumed this week the charge of Judicial Commissioner, Western India States Agency, Mr. Norman, I.C.S., being transferred to Bombay to fill up the vacancy of Justice Wadia, going on leave.

TO-DAY THIS WEEK
Why did the heir-apparent renounce the claim to the throne, for answer, come and see
"Our Darling Daughters"

An IMPERIAL masterpiece
Starring: ROSE & KUMAR
With
ZILLOO, MUBARAK, PRAMILA, BABA VYAS, BABY SHREE and others.
Director:—CHOWDHARY
AT
IMPERIAL CINEMA
Lamington Road, Bombay.
SHOWS:—5-15, 8, and 10-45. Matinee on Saturday Sunday and holidays at 2-30 P. M.

India's Pride!::: 14th Glorious Week
New Theatres' Immortal Masterpiece
Unanimously hailed as THE BEST Indian Picture produced so far: Selected by the public for International Exhibition, Venice.
The PRESIDENT
Photography and Direction by:- Sjt. N. BOSE
Starring: Saiga
Still Drawing Crowded Houses at
The Krishna Talkies Dubash Theatre
Time: Daily 5-15, 8, 10-45 Sat. Sun. & Holidays at 2-30

As the Wellington Talkies are to run first run Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer picture, the theatre will remain closed from to-day upto Thursday 1st July for re-decoration, renovation and lighting effects !
GRAND GALA OPENING NIGHT
on
FRIDAY 2nd
JULY AT 10 P. M.
Wellington

M.-G.-M. brings Two Great stars
JEAN HARLOW
ROBERT TAYLOR
Gloriously lifted to new Greatness in
"MAN IN POSSESSION"
Talkies
Dhobi Talao.

Unanimously Acknowledged as the best Picture ot the Season in
Punjab & Sindh
RELEASED
To-Day
For the First Time at
WEST-END
DON'T MISS IT
It's
RANJIT'S
Love of a Slave
A Jayant Desai Production
Starring:
Madhuri & E. Billimoria

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Thoughts On Present Situation

To The Editor of "The Chronicle",

Sir.—Every impartial student of history will readily agree that Providence has brought together India and England that they may march onwards hand in hand towards the goal of world peace and progress.

Their association during the last two centuries has not only helped them to understand each other but also to make them realise that they cannot do without each other. Through the long years of Peace and War they have maintained a partnership that has no parallel. Inspite of differences, that have occasionally disturbed the even tenor of their cordial relations, both have eventually found at the end of intermittent periods of discontent or agitation that their destinies are too strongly linked together to be severed by them.

The surest method of making this partnership a permanent source of strength is by giving full and free expression from press, pulpit and platform to views on vital questions touching India and the Empire. On the solution of problems of Indian National movement and the policy of British Government depends the fate of both.

If England and India mean to fight the forces that are ranged against civilisation and democracy, no time should be lost to raise India to the status of a great Dominion on terms of equality.

Great Britain which has embarked on the experiment of the New India Act should no longer be afraid to trust India in a similar manner so far as its military policy is concerned.

This great sub-continent with millions of men who once were, and are to-day, ready to be turned into, bravest fighters, deserves to be treated with greater consideration. The policy hitherto pursued in regard to the building up of an Indian Army has been dominated by a spirit of unwarranted lack of faith.

The first step to be taken in the writer's view is in regard to the abolition of the discrimination made between Indian and non-Indian officers holding the King's commissions in the Army. Indian Officers holding King's commission do not command the same respect from sepoys as their non-Indian brother-officers and will not do so as long as the discrimination in respect of pay, promotion, awards for services and other privileges is maintained. In future if any alterations as regards pay, promotion, etc., are made, they should be equally applicable to Indians and non-Indians. By abolishing it, the status of Indian Officers will be considerably enhanced, and the policy of Indianisation will yield more satisfactory results.

The next question that demands attention is the rural uplift scheme. H. E. the Viceroy has sponsored it but he should be given active support and practical assistance from public-spirited Indians of all Schools of politics.

Millions of acres of our land can be made fertile if the construction of canals, reservoirs, and lakes is carried out and the rain water, the greatest blessing of God according to Holy Koran, is conserved and stored against droughts and famines. These projects will also provide employment on a huge scale for both the educated and uneducated unemployed. All the aids of modern science such as the cinema, radio and aerial transport can also be utilised for the education or instruction of the ignorant masses living in the lacs of villages away from the cities. A large number of educated men should be employed by Government to visit villages and give free lectures on important subjects such as rights and duties of citizenship and love of freedom.

The most pressing need of India to-day is its economic and intellectual regeneration. If those who have the power and mean well will adopt practical means for turning into fruitful channels the energy of masses, a New Era of progress and prosperity will have been inaugurated.

Poverty and illiteracy are the main diseases lying at the root of India's troubles; and physical unfitness is another ill. Both Government and the people should adopt a clear-cut programme for organising a drive against illiteracy and for compulsory physical training. But to do all this, communal untiy between Hindus and Mussalmans is absolutely necessary. There are no serious hindrances. Why both the communities should not substitute reason for fanaticism? After all Moslems are not such terrible and monstrous meat-eaters as Hindus may imagine. The strongest and bravest companion of the Holy Prophet, Hazrat Ali, has said "Do not make your bellies the graves of animals' flesh". This shows that meat should not be taken daily. According to Hazrat Ali, it is imperative to say "Azan" (call to prayers) in the ear of a person who eats meat regularly for 40 days, meaning thereby that continuous and excessive meat-eating makes a man forget his God and his prayers. Islam does not insist on meat-eating nor on cow-slaughter. Goats and sheep are available for ceremonial sacrifices. In my humble opinion it is most advisable that Moslems stop cow-killing.

As regards playing music before Mosques, Hindus should show respect for Muslims' sentiments. Both parties can and should come to a permanent understanding on these questions which are not so very difficult of solution. If mass propaganda is carried on vigorously for a few months, and Hindus and Muslims are educated and if a true spirit of tolerance is created in them, a great achievement would have been made.—Yours, etc.,

(Major) MURTAZA KHAN.

Poona, June 24.

Viceroy's Statement

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The Viceroy spoke well and gently—with characteristic precision and also with a genuine desire to end the unending deadlocks and to open what was unfortunately bungled and bolted— Whatever the merits and demerits of the pronouncement, Lord Linlithgow has surely in a very magnificent and yet mysterious way transmitted the Simla Silence to Sheogaon. But very soon Wardha will speak, must speak but with the same clarity and precision or at least with no ambiguity whatsoever.

What is actually needed is not hot and cold blowing with retorts and rhetorics but a quiet and calm decision and a more definite and decisive policy for which it is imperatively essential that all the strategical points be captured and fortified with courage, faith and determination. Those who assert, never wait for any triflings.

Take the recent case of Nazi Germany. If after the triumphant march into Rhineland, had the Nazis longed and waited for an assurance of any non-interference, the world would have simply laughed at them and their Fuehrer (Hitler) treated as the greatest fool of unstrategy". Let the Congressmen be realists and face realities and avoid laughing and also being laughed at and in right earnest start doing what is expected of them without any further waiting, wavering or wasting of precious time. The masses are eagerly waiting for their contact.—Yours, etc.,

J. MAKHMOOR.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Leaking Trains

K. A. PARAMESWARAM desires to bring to the notice of the B. B. & C. I. Railway authorities that the roofs of many of the third-class compartments of the passenger trains are badly leaking and are in urgent need of repairs

Santa Cruz-Juhu Buses

USHA KANT requests the Bandra Bus Service to revive the system of season passes on the run from Santa Cruz to Juhu.

Railway Grievance

P. V. THAKER appeals to the G. I. P. Railway authorities to provide proper seating accommodation on the platforms and near the booking offices. This is very necessary especially for the ladies and the infirm.

Secondary Schools And The University

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—A very anomalous situation has arisen in disposing of this year's applications for recognition of schools owing to the amendments passed by the Bombay University, but will the members of the Syndicate dispose of the same under old rules and ease the minds of the managers and heads of popular schools for the following reasons?

(1) All applications now pending before the University were called for under the old rules by an advertisement in the "Times of India" on 5-2-'37, fixing the 15th of April, 1937 as the last date for receiving the same.

(2) The recent amendments take effect from the 16th of April 1937 and, therefore, they will be applicable to all applications called for under new rules after that date.

(3) To hold that the recent amendments have a retrospective effect, especially in the absence of any specific provision to that effect, would be a hardship likely to have adverse effect on the legitimate rights of schools and societies.—Yours etc.,

B. D. PATWARDHAN.

Bagalkot.

Education Of Muslims In Bandra

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In a Christian Town like Bandra one would expect a just treatment at the hands of the followers of that great benefactor who sacrificed his life in atonement of the sins of humanity. More so, when we consider that Bandra with all its residents is dedicated to the Care of Christ. But it is with regret I have to note here the unjust treatment of the Christian Municipality.

The matter that needs the urgent attention of the members of the Bandra School Board is the prevailing educational condition. The very appearance of the school with its most unsanitary surroundings tell you of the stepmotherly attitude of the Board, specially the way in which education is administered to Muslim children.

If some of the Muslim representatives on the Board are not enthusiastic in imparting education in the right way, is not the Municipality as a whole responsible for it? Are not other members obliged to co-operate with the member or members who may be willing to work? It would be a mistaken idea to allow communal considerations to influence the working of the Municipality. This reminds me of the words of Gandhi who said in connection with the minority interest in the hands of the Ministers that no sooner they overlooked the interests of the minority for their own benefit then they would be digging a grave for themselves. This applies to all in charge of administration, whether big or small. Christ preached "Do unto thy neighbours as thou wouldst others do unto thee. These words condemn the primitive love of communalism.

Perhaps the Municipality has no money to improve the Urdu schools to keep more trained teachers, or house the school in a place becoming its ideals; but it had money to build that long footpath along the St. Peter's Church, which is of no practical use to the pedestrian when the windows of the Church building are open, to extend its own premises which also was not an urgent requirement, as Sir A. K. Dehalvi remarked while performing the opening ceremony.

But it could not spare a small part of its money to improve the conditions in imparting the education, the most crying need of the day.—Yours, etc.

CITIZEN,

Water Scarcity At Malad

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The water scarcity in the suburbs beyond Andheri on the B. B. and C. I. Railway and especially at Malad is very acute. It is really surprising that inspite of the hardships that the residents of Malad suffer due to lack of water during the summer season, more especially the last part of it, the Notified Area Committee does not think it fit still to requisition the services of the Municipal water pipes, which have been extended upto Jogeshwari. People cannot afford to have to get up at about 1 or 2 in the night and stand near wells to get as much water as they can before the day-break; and although the Notified Area Committee must be well aware of this fact, one cannot understand why they do not remedy this defect and bring relief to the residents of Malad, more especially the poor people. With the advent of monsoon the pangs of water have disappeared and at least at present there is no cause for anxiety about water. But will the Notified Area Committee take heed and make provision for the next summer season when again the wells will be dried and water will be scarce. I would personally appeal to the Notified Area Committee and the rich residents to seriously consider this matter and give it their best attention.—Yours etc.,

A. K. BUCH.

Malad.

Louis Or Schmeling?

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Despite Louis' victory over Braddock, I believe there must be many like myself who feel that Schmeling, by virtue of his victory over Louis, must be regarded as the real—though perhaps 'unofficial' heavyweight champion of the world. The Louis-Schmeling fight was an eliminating contest, and Schmeling as the winner had the right to meet Braddock for the title. Louis' victory, if anything emphasises Schmeling's pre-eminence in the boxing world, and I should not be surprised if the German stops Tommy Farr inside six rounds.

I am willing to be corected, but I put the heavyweights that really count in the following order:

1 Schmeling.
2 Joe Louis.
3 The Negro who was beaten by a small margin on points by Joe Louis.
4 Jim Braddock.
5 Tommy Farr and
6 Max Baer.

I consider Carnera, Levinsky and Sharkey as second-raters who have had their day.

Despite Louis' series of knock out victories and the heavy odds on him in his fight with Schmeling, Johnson, the former coloured champion, declared that Louis' defence was weak, and the Black Ulhan would win. Some put this down to a feeling of jealousy, but events proved that he was right. More than 80 per cent of Louis' victories have been by the k-o route, but I fancy he could be again beaten by Schmeling. It is not unlikely either that Louis may lose his title to the Negro who, a few months back, fought ten terrific rounds with Louis and was beaten only by a small margin on points. At the moment, I forget his name: perhaps some boxing fan would care to throw more light on the subject. Yours, etc.

June 22

K. R. DAVER,

SUNLIGHT is kind to hands

Not only are the pure, extra-soapy suds safe for washing clothes, they safeguard hands as well, keeping them soft and smooth always!

How you *save money* by using SUNLIGHT SOAP

Sunlight's extra-soapy suds get *all* the dirt out without hard rubbing or beating. The safe gentle action of Sunlight cannot damage fabrics or fade colours. All your clothes last longer.

The top illustration is taken from an enlargement of a photograph showing the result of incorrect washing with inferior soap. Note the damaged fabric, the broken threads.

The bottom illustration (an enlargement from an actual photograph) shows the fabric correctly washed with Sunlight Soap. The fabric is still perfect. No torn threads. No damage of any kind.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

Made from pure Vegetable Oils only

D-G 1230/2-268A

LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED

ANZORA protects your scalp

Keep your head cool in hot weather by treating your hair with Anzora. Rub it into the scalp, comb and brush in the usual manner. You will feel a wonderful sense of coolness and freshness that will last for hours. And your hair will keep neat and tidy throughout the day.

ANZORA

New White Emulsion

ANZORA BRILLIANTINE.

If you prefer brilliant glossy hair, rub in Anzora Brilliantine. Wonderful scent — large bottle to last many days costs a few annas only

YOUR SON AT SCHOOL—

—NEEDS A WATCH

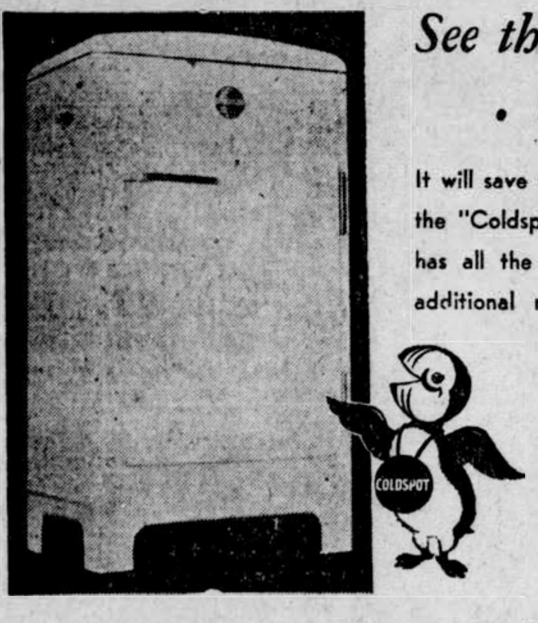
"SECUNDUS"
15''' Keyless Lever Watch
Nickel Silver, Open Face Rs. 13

—ONE HE CAN RELY UPON

"SECUNDUS"
13''' Keyless Lever Watch
Nickel Silver .... Rs. 15

BUY A WEST END

WEST END WATCH Co
BOMBAY CALCUTTA
SEND FOR LARGE FREE CATALOGUE



See the LATEST . . . FIRST!

It will save you so much time to see the "Coldspot" first. The Coldspot has all the extra conveniences and additional refinements which make it at least four years ahead of its time It is a scientifically planned, beautiful and economical refrigerator.

COLDSPOT

Sole Agents for India:—WILLIAM JACKS & CO.,
Distributors:—METRO MOTORS, Bombay, Poona and Kathiawar.

JEERSAL and DEHRADUN RICE at WHOLESALE RATES

By special arrangement with upcountry suppliers we are in a position to offer to Bombay public wholesale rates ruling in Bhaat Bazar for superior rice irrespective of quantity purchased. Delivery will be given at the residence of customers in City and Suburbs absolutely free of incidental charges, such as cooly wages, charity fund or conveyance. Our rice is guaranteed old, but will be substituted at our expense or cost refunded, if disapproved. Trial orders solicited.—KAMATH & CO., near "Joad-Hathi," Girgaum Back Road, BOMBAY. (Tel. No. 42127).

Baby's Nannie advised me to use this Talcum Powder

"One day I came home hot and tired after four strenuous sets of tennis—my skin felt hot and prickly all over. Nannie had just finished Baby's evening toilet, and as I was going in to the bathroom, she offered me baby's tin of Cuticura Talcum. I've never known anything so soothing—it is the finest talcum powder I've ever known—after strenuous exercise I ask for no better pick-me-up than a bath finished off with this talcum. The perfume alone made me love it at once—such a delicate, sweet fragrance."

It is because of its fineness and absolute purity that Cuticura Talcum is recommended by doctors and nurses for a baby's sensitive skin. And this is the reason why women find it a joy to use after bathing—or whenever the skin is chafed and feels tender. No other powder is so satiny smooth—it is like a cooling balm on a hot skin. And its sweet, refreshing fragrance perfumes the whole body long afterwards.

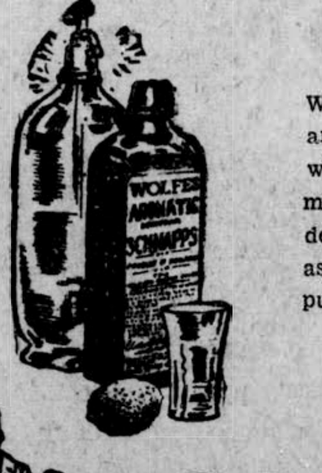
Buy a tin today. It is invaluable for every member of the family.

Sold by all Chemists and Bazars.

Sample of Cuticura Talcum, Soap and Ointment sent on receipt of 3 annas Address: Muller & Phipps (India) Ltd. P.O. Box 773. BOMBAY.

Cuticura TALCUM POWDER

"FOR YOUR HEALTH'S SAKE HAVE ONE WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS A DAY."



Wolfe's Schnapps is not merely an absolutely pure, entirely wholesome beverage. It is primarily a Diuretic—performing a definite medicinal function of assisting to keep the blood stream pure.

WOLFE'S AROMATIC SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS
"A Blessing to Humanity

Agents:—HERBERTSONS, LTD., Fort, Bombay.

AROUND THE COURTS

Holding it probable that the punter himself had planted the Sutta chits that were alleged to have been recovered in the raid, the Presidency Magistrate, Fourth Court, Girgaum, acquitted two up-country men who had been charged under the Prevention of Gambling Act.

It appeared that Deputy Inspector Sawant got information on the 7th instant that Sutta was being carried on in a "Chana" shop at Banganga. He sent a bogus punter Mannalal Ganpatlal, to lay bets, and soon after raided the shop. Some Sutta chits, marked coins and cash of Rs. 1/15 were seized. Kalicharan Sitaram and Sitaram Dharmdas, who were arrested, were prosecuted under the Gaming Act.

The Magistrate, in the course of his judgment, said that it had been proved that there was some enmity between the punter and the second accused. There were arguments between them even in court.

Besides, the accused persons were up-country men not knowing Gujarati whereas the Sutta chits that were seized were written in Gujarati. The Magistrate thought it probable that the punter had planted the chits on the accused. The accused were acquitted.

Mr. P. N. Vijaykar appeared for the first accused; and Mr. Sanmukharam A. Mehta appeared for the second accused.

A newly born child was found lying in water in a sweepers' 'gulli' yesterday, at Durgadevi Road. It was taken charge of by the police and removed to the morgud.

An inquest was held on the child's body to-day. The jury held that the cause of death could not be ascertained

Tajudin Ahmed who, it is alleged was found in possession of stolen property consisting of clothes, cash, a wrist watch, pens and some other articles, was arrested on Club Road at 4-45 a.m. this morning.

He was placed before Mr. R. Mathalone at the Mazagaon Police Court to-day and was remanded into custody till July 9.

Punter Tampered With

BOMBAY; Friday.

This, I believe, is a good case, but an important prosecution witness, namely, the punter has been tampered with by the accused," was the observation made by Mr. D.N.D. Khandalavala, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, Bombay, to-day, when he ordered the discharge of Julius Victor Fernandez.

The accused was charged with keeping a common gaming house in October last at 2nd Marine Lines for the purpose of taking satta bets. He was arrested by officers of the Esplanade Police Station.

The punter, Duke Antone Nazareth, failed to appear in the Court during the course of the hearing of the case and a warrant was issued for his arrest on June 21.

When the Magistrate resumed the hearing of the case to-day, the punter was produced in Court. He was examined by Mr. Thanavala, and he said that he did not lay the best with the accused. The Police, he stated, had asked him to say that he had laid the bet.

Mr. S. K. Ambedkar, for the defence urged that the two marked coins which were found in the pocket of a coat which was on peg in the second room, was brought before the panchas by a constable. The Police, he submitted, had probably put the coins there.

The Magistrate after hearing the evidence of the punter, discharged the accused.

Two Gaming Convictions

Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court, convicted Yeshwant Narayan Sawant of the offence of keeping a common gaming house.

The accused was arrested by the Maharbowrie Police, who raided his room at Motiram Balakrishna Building, Mugbhat Lane, on the evening of April 10.

Among other things seized in the raid was a book where all bets were recorded. The bet laid by the bogus punter was also found duly recorded.

Accused was found guilty and sentenced to a fine of Rs. 500 or, in default, to undergo six months' rigorous imprisonment.

Rocque Fernandez, who was arrested on a charge of accepting satta bets, was convicted by the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court to-day and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 250 or in default to undergo six weeks' imprisonment.

The accused was arrested on May 27 by the Princess Street Police at Dukerwadi. The Magistrate accepted the evidence of the prosecution and convicted the accused.

BOMBAY, Friday.

Charges Framed

Valeriano C. D'Mello, a former partner of Messrs. C. F. Abreu and Co. and now proprietor of a shop in Princess Street, dealing in provision stores and Goa Lotteries, was arrested in a sensational gambling raid carried out by Sub-Inspector Todd of the Esplanade Police Station on June 3.

At the hearing of the case today before Mr. D.N.D. Khandalavala, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, Sergeant Todd examined for prosecution, produced the warrant issued by the Deputy Commissioner of Police.

The accused pleaded not guilty.

The Magistrate framed charges against the accused and adjourned the case to July 2.

Motor Accident In Bombay North

Taking a mid-swing between a motor lorry coming from the opposite direction and a hand-cart being dragged to the left at the junction of Lady Jamshedjee Road and Cadel Cross Road yesterday morning, Eknath Vithoba, driver of a motor car, was stated to have collided with the hand-cart and flung the workman on the road.

Eknath was placed before the Dadar Police Court Magistrate today and ordered to be released on bail in a sum of Rs. 250 till 8th July, pending further police enquiries.

Fatal Burns

A woman named Parbhawati Mansukhlal (32), residing with her husband on the 2nd floor of New Mangaldas Building at Kitchen Garden Lane, died yesterday in the G. T. Hospital, following burns sustained by her.

It was stated that she was suffering from asthma for about six days prior to her death. She had been in indifferent health for over a year and used to foment her chest every day. She was giving fomentations to herself while the husband left their home. After half an hour her husband received information that his wife had met with an accident. She was removed from their room by the men of the Fire Brigade in an unconscious condition.

An inquest was held to-day over the body. The Jury returned a verdict of death due to shock from burns accidentally sustained.

TRANSPORTATION FOR GIRL MURDER

High Court Rejects Jury's Verdici Of "Not Guilty"

The reference made by the Sessions Judge of Surat in the case of one Soma Rana was decided by Mr. Justice Barlee and Mr. Justice Sen, who sentenced him to transportation for life, rejecting the jury's verdict of "not guilty."

Mr. Harivadan D. Thakor appeared for the accused and the Government Pleader for the Crown.

RAPED AND KILLED GIRL.

The accused was charged with having committed rape on a girl, Manki by name, and then killed her on the night of October 31, 1936.

On the night in question, when the girl's aunt was away, the accused went to her house. He had brought a bottle of liquor, out of which he helped himself. He then wanted to have a talk with the girl, who, however, refused The accused then went away.

AWARDED LIFE SENTENCE.

Later at night, he broke into the house through a window and committed the offences.

The accused made a confession, but pleaded that he was driven to such conduct in a state of intoxication.

The Jury found the accused "not guilty," but the Sessions Judge held that the verdict was perverse and referred the case to the High Court.

Their Lordships accepted the reference and sentenced the accused to transportation for life.

KATHARINE CORNELL BUYS ECKSTEIN PLAY

Shaw Gives Her World Rights To His Plays

Katharine Cornell has bought the world rights to "The Ivory Fan", a new drama by Gustav Eckstein, author of "Canary" and other stories. This is his first play. Dr. Eckstein is a professor in the College of Medicine in the University of Cincinnati. Miss Cornell **may use "The Ivory Fan" to open** her world tour if it is found feasible for her to make her contemplated trip around the globe. She hopes to present a repertory of five or six dramas, among them Bernard Shaw's "Saint Joan" and "Candida". In reply to her letter to Mr. Shaw asking if these plays would be available for her use in all the countries of the world, he replied:

"Yes, you may have anything you like of mine".

Miss Cornell has booked the National Theatre in Washington, D. C. for the week of March 7, 1938, for the beginning of her tour. If she proceeds around the world she hopes that she also may be able to appear in Ottawa, the Capital of Canada, before setting sail for **the other capitals of the world.**

AGITATION AGAINST ORISSA KISAN SANGH DEPRECATED

Utkal P. C. C. Assures Of Congress Support And Discourages Rival Organisation

Mr. Indulal Yagnik, Joint Secretary, All-India Kisan Sabha has sent the following to the Press:—

The controversy regarding the relationship between the Kisan Sabha and the National Congress, that was raised first in Orissa, is now being hotly debated in Bengal, Bihar, U. P., and some other provinces. Some local Congress workers view with grave suspicion the separate existence of Kisan Sabha and the President of Meerut District Congress Committee has gone to the length of denouncing the local Kisan Sabha as a hostile association bent on lowering the prestige of the Congress in the public eye.

It is therefore heartening to note that the Utkal Provincial Congress Committee discussed this subject thoroughly on June 14, and adopted the following resolution:—

"In view of the controversy that has been raised as to the position of the Kisan Sanghs 'vis-a-vis' the Congress and of the doubt that has arisen in certain quarters regarding the right of peasants to organise themselves for safeguarding their interests, as a result of the agitation carried on by some Congressmen, the Committee makes it plain, that 'the policy of the Congress has always been and is to encourage peasants to have their organisation to protect their interest inasmuch as the Indian National Congress in its session at Karachi, Lucknow and Faizpur has unequivocally accepted the fundamental rights of peasants to form their unions'."

"The Committee therefore deprecated the attempt on the part of some Congressmen to carry on an agitation against the existing Kisan Sangh in Orissa, namely the Utkal Provincial Krishak Sangh.

"The Committee makes it clear further that as long as that said Utkal Krishak Sangh exists, the Congress Committee does not contemplate, nor encourage any attempt to start rival organisation of peasants."

"It is further understood that the Committee will try to enforce this resolution and the move to organise Congress Kisan Sangh will be stopped."

It is to be hoped that other Provincial Committees will follow suit and issue suitable instructions to all Congress Committees in the matter.

KISAN COMMITTEE MEETING

BOMBAY, June 25.

Mr. Indulal Yagnik, Joint Secretary, All-India Kisan Sabha has sent the following to the press:—

Swami Sahajanad Saraswati, the General Secretary of the A. I. K. Sabha, has asked me to announce provisionally that the first meeting of the All-India Kisan Committee will be held at Gaya in Bihar on 14th and 15th of July, to consider (1) the draft Constitution of the A. I. K. S. prepared by the sub-committee appointed at the Faizpur session, (2) the position of the Kisan Sabha vis-a-vis the Indian National Congress in view of the recent discussion on the subject, (3) the political situation that might arise as a result of the decisions of the Congress Working Committee to be held on the 5th July and (4) other matters that might be placed before the meeting.

All the members of the A. I. K. C. are requested to send any resolutions they intend to move at this meeting to the General Secretary A. I. K. S. (Bihta, Dt. Patna, Bihar) so as to reach him at least a week before the dates of the meeting.

ASIAN POLICY
CREATES ALLROUND.
SOLID and SOUND PROGRESS

New Business completed.	Rs. 71,44,000
Life Fund -	Rs. 49,68,000
Total claims paid	Rs. 27,80,000
Total Assurance in force,	Rs. 2,97,00,000

Call for particulars:—

The ASIAN
ASSURANCE CO., LTD
Asian Building, BOMBAY.

INSURE
with a Prominent NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE OFFICE
THE TROPICAL
INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Founded by Pandit Motilal Nehru and Hakim Ajmal Khan.

- Attractive Schemes of Insurance to suit both rich and poor.
- Liberal and Non-Vexatious Policy Terms.
- Sound Economic Management.

A lucrative income is assured by representing the Co. (Commission Terms recently revised and improved). Agents GIVEN EVERY FACILITY.

For further Particulars, apply:—

Branch Secretary:—
Kermani Building,
Pherozshah Mehta Road,
BOMBAY.

Head Office,
Tropical Building,
Connaught Circus,
NEW DELHI.

BEWARE
OF IMITATIONS—

One of these

TRADE

MARKS

is stamped on every 2 or 3 yards of the selvedge of all *genuine* piecegoods of THE BUCKINGHAM & CARNATIC MILLS, MADRAS—the leading Cotton Mills of India for over half a century.

Distributors:
Messrs. BRIJMOHAN KRISHNAPARSHAD,
336A, Kalbadevi Road, 1st Floor, BOMBAY.
THE SARASWATI STORES CO.,
General Merchants, Market, RAJKOT.

LEPROSY and LEUCODERMA

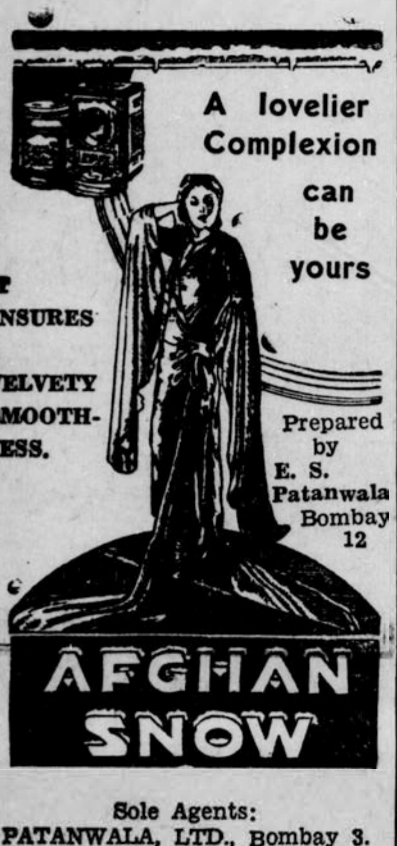
Whatever extensive and however long-standing cured absolutely in four weeks. Success guaranteed. Particulars on request, KAMALA WORKS (B. C.), PANCHPOTA. (Bengal.)

DEAFNESS

Partial or total and complicated with Headnoises and other troubles no matter how long and what causes, cured successfully in four weeks. Guaranteed cent. per cent success. Particulars on request. KAMALA WORKS, Panchpota Bengal, (B.C.).

WHY BE GREY ?

Start using VIVALINE Hair Oil to-day. VIVALINE restores grey hair to its natural colour permanently and gently like nature. Rs. 3 large bottle for advanced greyness. Re. 1-12 small. Three bottles (Full Course) Post free.
Bombay Agents:—Madhav Agency, Girgaum, Bombay 4.
Stocked by:—Kemp & Co., Ltd., P. Harkishen Das & Co., Lamington Road; Hardinge & Co., Charni Road; Beli Ram Bros., Princess Street.
Sole Distributors:—S. P. Co., P. O. Box 10,006, Calcutta.


A lovelier Complexion can be yours
IT ENSURES A VELVETY SMOOTHNESS.
Prepared by E. S. Patanwala Bombay 12
AFGHAN SNOW

Sole Agents:
PATANWALA, LTD., Bombay 3.

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA LTD.

Established 1919

Head Office, APOLLO STREET, Fort Bombay.
Branch.—RAJKOT (Civil Station.)
CAPITAL PAID UP Rs. 39,90,000
RESERVE FUND Rs. 7,25,000
Chairman: Sir HORMUSJEE CO[illegible]SJI DINSHAW Kt. M.V.O.,
[illegible]ging Director.—
[illegible] SORABJI N. POCHKHANA[illegible]Kt.
[illegible]t Deposit Accounts opened and [illegible] allowed at 1 per cent per [illegible]on daily balances upto Rupees [illegible]lac.
Fixed Deposits for long and short period received on favourable terms.
Savings Bank Accounts interest allowed at 2 per cent per annum on minimum monthly balances Withdrawals allowed twice a week. Operations by cheques allowed.
Advances made on approved securities.
All kinds of Banking business transacted.

B. M. BHARGAVA,
B.A., LL.B., J.P.
Secretary.

N. Y. K LINE

Passage Rates from Bombay.

	SINGLE Cabin	SINGLE T'st	RETURN Cabin	RETURN T'st
	£	£	£	£
Colombo	7-0	5-0	12-12	9-0
Singapore	19-0	12-0	30-0	18-0
Hongkong	26-0	17-0	46-16	30-0
Shanghai	30-0	19-0	50- 0	30-0
Kobe	35-0	22-0	50- 0	30-0
Yokohama	36-0	23-0	50- 0	30-0

Reduced Through Rates to San Francisco Los Angeles, Vancouver and Seattle on application.

Revised Passage Rates from Colombo

		London	M'Seilles
		£	£
st	A	69-0	64-0
	B	66-0	61-0
	C	54-0	49-0
	D	49-0	44-0
nd	A	44-0	40-0
	B	34-0	30-0
	C	31-0	27-0

Reduced 3rd class Students' Rates from Colombo to Europe on application.
For particulars of passage and sailings etc., please apply to:—
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
Lloyds Bldg., Hornby Road, Bombay.
'Phone No. 22041. Telegrams: 'YUSEN'.

World Of Sport: Home And Abroad

An Indian Cricket Team For England Next Year

(By "LOOKER-ON")

I am now definitely informed that an Indian Cricket Team will tour England again next year. It is being organised by the resolute and persevering cricketer, W. D. Begg, under the auspices of the Rajputana Cricket Club, Ajmer. The readers of the "Chronicle" are aware how the Honorary Secretary of the Indian Board of Cricket Control foiled his attempts two years ago.

Undaunted by the losses and disappointment at the failure of their plan, Begg has been striving hard to gain his end. His main object is to take a number of promising players on an educational tour in the home of cricket. As far as my information goes the players will be selected from all parts of the country as was proposed for the Roy's XI in 1934. Selections will be made only from those players who have not yet visited England.

A PRIVATE ENTERPRISE

It is understood that the Board of Control will not accord its official recognition to this team and it will be a purely private enterprise. The promoters of the tour have entrusted the arrangement of matches and other details to Major E. Ricketts who, it will be remembered, acted as Manager to the All-India team which visited England in 1932 and the M. C. C. team which toured India in 1933-34.

I understand most of the matches will be played against the minor Counties and the conference and a few against some of the first class Counties. As arranged at present the team will sail from India about the middle of April next year and begin their programme on May 10.

I hope the promoters will make every effort to make the team as representative of the best talents among the Indian colts as possible and try to efface that dark patch of indignity and shame which the official team of 1936 has left behind them in England.

EXCHANGE OF VISITS

"According to the present programme of Inter-Dominion Visits fixed upto 1942 by the Imperial Cricket Conference, India will be concerned only in one visit, that of the M. C. C. in India in 1939-40," says the "Indian Cricket." "It is understood that at the meetings of the Conference in London this month, India's delegates, His Highness the Ruler of Bhopal and Col. R. K. Himmatsinhji of Jamnagar will place the proposal for the following visits:—

1938-39—India in Australia and New Zealand.

1941—India in England.

1943-44—Australia in India.

There is reasonable ground to believe that English teams visiting Australia and Australian teams visiting England will break journey at Bombay and play a three day fixture against an India XI on the Brabourne Stadium.' '

I am sure the above proposals will have the fullest support of cricketers all over India, and particularly of Bombay. I hope the Conference will accord its approval to them.

ENGLAND V. NEW ZEALAND

The first Test match between England and New Zealand who are touring England at present, will begin at Lord's to-day. The following players will represent England:

R. W. V. Robins (Captain), Hammond, Barnett, Verity, Hutton, Voce, Hardstaff, Ames, Paynter, Gover and James Parks.

The above combination represents almost the cream of English cricket and there is hardly any doubt that they will have more or less their own way in deciding the issue.

Out of the fifteen players who are on tour, only four have experience of English cricket and they are M. L. Page, the Captain, J. L. Kerr, H. G. Vivian and G. L. Weir. Among the new players who have given promise of a good show with the bat are W. A. Hadlee, D. A. R. Moloney, W. Carson and W. M. Wallace. The bowlers who are expected to shine are J. Cowil, N. Gallichan. J. A. Dunning and A. W. Roberts.

They have so far played more than a dozen matches but with little success. New Zealand is unfortunate in losing four of her best players in C. S. Dempster, K. James, W. E. Merritt and R. C. Blunk who are now taking part in English cricket.

WIMBLEDON TELEVISED

All eyes of the Tennis world are now directed towards Wimbledon where the British championships commenced on Monday last. A new feature of this year's tournament is that its matches are being broadcast by television. The following report in the mail papers will be read with interest and hope in this country:—

Lord Selsdon, Chairman of the Television Advisory Committee, while opening the Television Exhibition at the Science Museum, South Kensington, announced that Tennis at Wimbledon and other outside events may be included in this year's television programme.

Engineers carried out tests in the mail week with Mobile Van apparatus between the Centre Court at Wimbledon and Alexandra Palace.

WHEN SHALL WE?

Mr. R. C. Norman, Chairman of the B. B. C., speaking at the Exhibition about the great expense of the new Television service, said: "I trust that these expenses come out of the licence fees which would normally go to the Treasury. I don't know how the problem will be solved but it will be solved."

Let us hope that we shall be able to see the tennis, cricket and other matches played in different parts of the world through the aid of television in Bombay before many years have passed.

COLOURED BOXER'S FEAT

After a lapse of twenty years, another coloured boxer has won the Heavy-weight title of the world. It was in 1907 that Jack Johnson, a Negro boxer, had his name inscribed on the roll of World Championships. Now Joe Louis who is popularly known as the "Brown Bomber" from Detroit, has claimed that title, defeating James Braddock, the holder, in the eighth round, at Chicago.

There were doubts in some quarters about this fight coming off at all owing to Braddock's suspension by the New York State Athletic Commission on account of the former's refusal to meet the German Boxer, Max Schmelling. It remains to be seen whether the N. Y. S. A. Commission will take any action against Louis for violating their ban or recognise his title.

WHAT NEXT?

Meanwhile a funny situation has been created by the White City authorities by arranging a bout for the title between Schmelling and Tommy Farr, the British Empire Heavy-weight Champion. They contend that the German boxer having conquered Louis previously, he should be proclaimed the heavy-weight champion of the world. What the American authorities will do now will be looked forward to with interest by the entire boxing world.

Nonetheless, Louis deserves the highest praise for his wonderful victory. It is quite possible that if he meets Schmelling again, as suggested by the latter, he may avenge his previous defeat in a convincing fashion.

FEASTS OF BILLIARDS

During the last few days, the followers of the game of billiards were entertained to some exquisite displays by two of its greatest exponents. Melbourne Innman, a former champion of the world and Horace Lindrum, nephew of the famous Walter, another world champion of the cue, paid a short visit to our city. They received such a cordial reception from our billiard-fans that they have decided to pay a longer visit next year.

Innman excelled in in-offs and cannons, while Lindrum as a master-snooker player, was simply marvellous in his cuts. It was not only the way in which they executed their shots from most difficult angles and positions but the manner in which they built up the game for big breaks, which took the spectators by storm.

In snooker, Lindrum exhibited uncanny accuracy and judgment in 'potting' when the table looked an impenetrable mass. It was a treat worth travelling miles to watch.

I must compliment the Taj Mahal Hotel authorities for arranging these public shows and their excellent management.

THE PENTANGULAR

While closing my article for the day I have come across the draw for the Pentangular Tournament. I notice that the Muslims and Parsis will meet in the first round and their winners will play the Rest in the semi-final. The Europeans and the Hindus having drawn byes in the first round, will be engaged in the penultimate round.

The Tournament will commence on December 15, immediately after the All-India match against Lord Tennyson's team is over, and finish on December 28, with an off day on Christmas eve.

It will thus be seen that from December 7 to December 28, there will be continuous play with only one day's rest. The Pentangular Committee—the Quadrangular Committee, by the way has been dissolved now—had to arrange their tournament in this manner to suit the Cricket Club of India on the one hand and the Board of Control on the other. It remains to be seen whether the cricket fans in Bombay will have the stomach to favour such a prolonged feast.

HAMMOND TOPS IN BATTING

First Class County Cricket Averages

BATTING.

(Qualification: 8 innings, average 35).

	Inns.	Times not out.	Runs.	Highest Inns.	Avge.
Hammond (W. R.) (Gloucestershire)	20	2	1286	217	71.44
C. S. Dempster	12	1	679	154*	61.72
Parks (J. H.)	22	2	1210	168	60.50
Ames	11	2	537	201*	59.66
Berry	16	0	923	165	57.68
Paynter	20	1	1066	266	56.10
M. R. Barton	9	0	487	192	54.11
Keeton	14	3	574	104*	52.18
R. C. M. Kimpton	9	3	910	75	51.66
Hutton	17	1	825	161	51.56
Gibbons	15	1	702	139	50.14
Cook	21	3	873	141*	48.77
Edrich	16	2	670	175	47.85
Staples (A.)	11	4	320	113*	45.71
Armstrong (N. F.) (Leicestershire)	16	2	627	119	44.78
Arnold	15	0	637	107	42.46
Davies (D.)	16	2	579	118	41.35
V. W. C. Jupp	8	0	325	82	40.62
Dollery	15	1	567	152	40.50
Mitchell (A.) (Yorkshire)	16	1	603	88	40.20
Croom	13	1	480	118	40.00
Gregory	18	1	676	102	39.76
Iddon	19	4	588	114	39.20
Leyland	16	0	625	167	39.06
Smailes	13	2	428	109	38,90
Dyson	17	1	616	126	38.50
Hulme	13	1	460	96	38.33
Prentice	16	0	613	163	38.31
Langridge (James)	21	2	723	93	38.05
R. W. V. Robins	17	3	518	72	37.00
R. E. S. Wyatt	16	0	589	152	36.81
Oldfield	18	3	549	90	36.60
Pothecary	10	0	365	100	36.50
Barnett	21	1	729	115	36.45
Neale	18	2	578	121	36.12
Langridge (John)	21	0	757	175	36.04
Cooper	17	2	628	96	35.20

*Signifies not-out.

BOWLING.

(Qualification: 22 wickets; average 21).

	O.	M.	R.	W.	Aver.
Pope (G. H.)	250 4	52	569	42	13.54
Langridge (Jas.)	334 4	94	730	47	15.53
Gover	354 3	65	954	60	15.90
Andrews	281 2	62	734	46	15.95
Sims	219 2	36	609	38	16.02
Phillipson	202 1	38	551	34	16.20
Smith (J.) (Middx.)	368 3	89	810	50	16.20
Sibbles	312 1	101	645	39	16.53
D. C. Rought-Rought.	184	46	417	25	16.68
Copson	198 2	54	460	27	17.03
Verity	417 2	159	836	49	17.06
Smith (P.) (Essex)	268 3	43	877	49	17.89
Mitchell (T. B.) (Derbyshire)	257 2	49	914	50	18.28
Nichols	268 5	54	825	45	18.33
Boyes	346 1	109	720	39	18.46
R. F. H. Darwall-Smith	184	42	451	24	18.79
Jones (E. C.) (Glam.)	298	69	791	42	18.83
Smailes	358 4	81	825	42	19.64
Robinson	254	79	688	35	19.65
Davies (E.)	377 3	115	756	38	19.89
R. W. V. Robins	275 3	36	905	44	20.56
Pollard	395 5	100	903	43	21.00

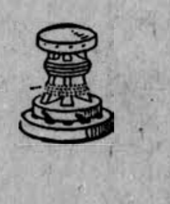
NEW ZEALANDERS: BATTING

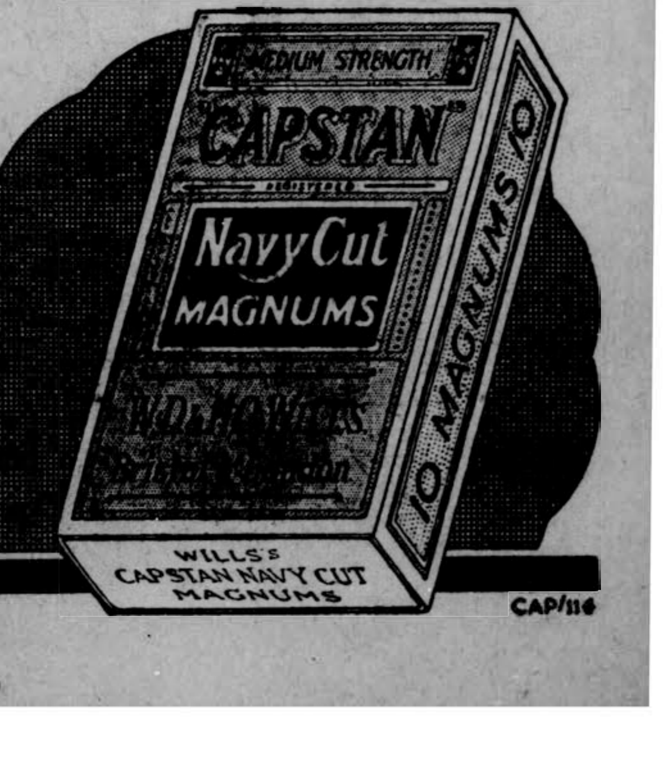
	Inns.	Times not out.	Runs.	Highest Inns.	Aver.
M. P. Donnelly	8	1	287	89	41.00
M. W. Wallace	12	0	444	92	37.00
D. A. R. Moloney	14	2	432	85	36.00
G. L. Weir	9	2	235	134*	33.57
W. N. Carson	12	1	290	86	26.36
E. W. Tindill	10	1	229	47	25.44
J L. Kerr	12	0	297	83	24.75
W. A. Hadley	9	1	196	58	24.50
N. Gallichan	7	2	95	33	19.00
M. L. Page	13	2	207	53	18.81
T. C. Lowry	3	0	49	45	16.33
A. W. Roberts	11	4	110	75*	15.71
H. G. Vivian	11	1	142	37	14.20
J. R. Lamason	7	0	82	26	11.71
J. Cowie	6	2	43	16	10.75
J. A. Dunning	7	1	61	29	10.16

*Signifies not-out.

BOWLING.

	O.	M.	R.	W.	Aver.
J. Cowie	192	47	453	25	18.12
J. A. Dunning	236 3	73	512	25	20.48
D A. R. Moloney	89	5	356	16	22.25
N. Gallichan	193 2	74	392	16	24.50
M. P. Donnelly	36 4	8	100	3	33.33
M. L. Page	68	8	247	7	35.28
A. W. Roberts	288 5	88	601	15	40.06
H. G. Vivian	176 4	52	461	10	46.10
G. L. Weir	115	22	302	5	60.40
Also bowled W. N. Carson	5	0	25	0	.....
J. R. Lamason	8	3	23	0	.....





BETTER BUY
CAPSTAN
they're blended better

TIME DOES not FLY—where blending's concerned. Each different grade of Virginia leaf must fulfil its allotted span of Summers, slowly maturing, stored in cask. Time is essential to perfect blending .... Time is one of the secrets of Capstan.

WILLS'S
CAPSTAN
MAGNUMS

3 annas per packet of 10

IMPORTED FROM LONDON

CAP/114

Preposterous Claim Of Self-Help Campaign

BIG TUB-THUMPING OF BIHAR PREMIER'S "ACHIEVEMENTS" EXPOSED

CONGRESS LEADER SHOWS HOW YUNUS TAKES CREDIT FOR ACHIEVEMENTS OF CENTRAL RELIEF COMMITTEE

PATNA, (By Mail.)

"I do not want to rob the Hon. Mr. Yunus of his pleasure in indulging in a campaign of self adulation which of late we so frequently notice in the press about his activities as a Minister and wonderful achievements which he claims to his credit within the too short period during which he has condescended to shoulder the ministerial responsibility," says Babu Anugrah Narayan Sinha, M.L.A. and General Secretary of the Bihar Central Relief Committee in a rejoinder to the statement recently issued by the Hon. Mr. Yunus, Premier of Bihar, regarding the "self-help campaign" he ha.. initiated in Adampur, Saran district, with the object of protecting villages liable to be flooded during the monsoon.

B. C. R. C.s. OFFER TURNED DOWN.

Babu Anugrah Narayan Sinha states: "My attention has been drawn to a statement made by the Hon'ble Mr. Yunus in connection with his so-called "Self-help Campaign" in the district of Saran. My object at this moment is simply to correct the error in which he has fallen and which may mislead the public if the facts are not stated in their true perspective. I may state for his information and for that of the newspaper readers that the scheme for repairing the bunds and sluice-gates in Saran and other earthquake affected districts has always been engaging the attention of the Bihar Central Relief Committee and a decent sum was sanctioned for repairing certain sluice-gates in Chapra district in collaboration with the District Board. Some progress was also made in that direction but the Government reserved to itself the power of sanctioning such scheme and it should not at all surprise the public that our proposal was not accepted and the work had to be stayed.

"This year we received representations from various quarters to take up the repair of bunds that were washed away in last year's floods and which the Government was unwilling to undertake. The B.C.R.C. had under its consideration these representations.

As a member of the Kisan Enquiry Committee when I visited Saran district shortly before the Premier's visit, I as a General Secretary of the B.C.R.C., was asked by the local people to inspect the affected bunds and sluice gates and I went round and saw the Kaurimal and Admapur breaches. Subsequently in meetings which I had to address I publicly stated that B.C.R.C. would take up the work on condition that it received evidence of earnestness on the part of the people affected by the projects in much more substantial way than mere expression of their desire by works of mouth—I exhorted the workers and the audience to give practical shape to my suggestion and then alone the Relief Committee would come to their assistance.

"After the Hon. Mr. Yunus had paid his three hours glorious visit to the localities we happened to go to Chapra in connection with the Workers Conference held there in the first week of June. We decided in an informal conference that, if villagers contributed substantially, the B.C.R.C., would also bear its own share.

According to this decision Babu Rajendra Prasad as President made a close inspection of the places and on the local workers undertaking to raise sufficient funds, placed at their disposal the promised contribution from the B.C.R.C. funds and not from the Congress funds, as wrongly stated by the Minister. I do not fail to appreciate the efforts, although belated, of the local authorities in this direction.

PREPOSTEROUS CLAIMS.

But the claim made by the Hon.

(Continued in Col. 5)

Inquest On Shop-Keeper

Talukdar Jaithu (35), a shopkeeper, who was admitted into K. E. M. Hospital on Wednesday the 23rd instant for fracture of the skull which he had received in a quarrel at Ghatkopar two and a half months ago, died there next day.

It was stated at the inquest that on or about March 4, the deceased demanded some money from one Ramabali Ramahit Dube which the latter owed him. Ramabali got very angry with the deceased and is alleged to have hit him with a big stone, causing a fracture in the head of the deceased and ran away. Jaithu was removed to the hospital at Kurla on the 9th March and from there he was sent to the K. E. M. Hospital where he remained for some days and being unwilling to remain in hospital, he was allowed to go home on March 30. About two months after he was again admitted to the K. E. M. Hospital. After a few days, the hospital authorities allowed him to go home. Once again on the 23rd instant he was removed to the same hospital where he died.

It was stated by a head constable of Bombay Suburban District Police of Ghatkopar that, they have already placed Ramabali Ramahit Dube before the first Class Magistrate at Kurla on a charge of voluntarily causing grievous hurt to the deceased on the 4th March. Four witness have been examined and the case has been postponed to the 28th June.

An inquest was held to-day on the body, but was adjourned.

Baden Powell To Broadcast About Scouting In India

BOMBAY, June 25.

Lord Baden Powell, the Chief Scout of the world will broadcast on Sunday at 1-50 a.m. (Indian Standard Time.) The B.B.C. will re-broadcast this record on Sunday at 9 a.m., 5 p.m. and 10 p.m. The Bombay station will relay the 10 p.m. re-broadcast. It is believed the Chief Scout's broadcast will relate to scouting in India.—A. P.

For Taking Proper Place In Freedom's Fight

JHANSI MUSLIM LEAGUE VICE-PRESIDENTS RESIGN

Bihar Muslims Rally To Congress Call

(From Our Correspondent).

JHANSI, (By Mail).

It is understood that Messrs. A. H. Qureshi and Hakim Riaz Uddin, Vice-Presidents of the newly-formed Muslim League here, have resigned their offices and in the course of their resignation they are said to have stated:

"We think that never was a time more ripe than the present one for Mussalmans to wake up from their deep slumbers and instead of joining this Muslim League, they should enter into a definite practical programme for lifting the Muslim masses who know little about the League and who labour under severest economic handicaps. We believe that it is the Muslim youth who should take a lead to prepare and fully equip the Muslims for taking their due share in the struggle for attaining a free India for Indians with their other countrymen, leaving behind the armchair Muslim politicians. This will no doubt need sacrifice and an endurance to bear hardships and troubles that alone can make any organization successful and effective.

"The Muslim League has been in existence for a very long time, with numerous relapses, when it appeared breathing its last. Recent elections however added some vigour to this dying patient, but its activities beyond setting up a few candidates here and there whose politics differed so widely, were almost nil. The result was that soon after the recent elections most of the so-called leaders and Ulema who were with the League again went out of it."

Concluding they say: "We think we can serve no useful purpose either to our community or to our country by any such association. We hereby tender our resignation from the Muslim League but not without offering an humble advice to our brethren to rise to the occasion and take their proper place in the fight for freedom."

PEASANTS' CONFERENCE

Presiding over the District Kisan Conference held at Lalitpur, Swami Sahajanand Saraswati, President, All-India Kisan Sangh, emphasised the necessity of a separate Kisan organisation and advised the peasants to join the Congress in a body, so that they may guard their interests and may prevent any settlement being arrived at with Imperialism on their behalf. He advised the Congress M.L.A.'s to take more interest in the peasantry.

A resolution demanding abolition of Zamindari system and expressing sympathy with Spanish people were passed.

KALPI SOCIALISTS CONFERENCE.

In the course of his presidential address at Kalpi Socialists Conference, Mr. Sampurnanand, a Socialist leader and Parliamentary Secretary of the U. P. Congress Party, said the new Constitution was framed mainly with a view to combine all the reactionary forces to check the rising tide of Nationalism. With the ushering of the Federation, the ruling chiefs will have their voice in the British Indian body politic and will try to imitate the same weapons for governance which they are using in their lands. We must check it, oppose it and resist at all costs. This will undoubtedly lead the nation to a conflict with imperialism, but we will have to decide once for all which forces we will join.

BIHAR MUSLIMS RALLY TO CONGRESS CALL

It is gratifying to note that the Muslim mass contact campaign in Bihar is proceeding satisfactorily. Professor Abdul Bari, who has returned after a strenuous tour in the district of Purnea, is full of optimism. The meetings addressed by him were largely attended by Mussalmans, including men of light and leading, who were willing to receive the Congress message. Many old comrades of the non-co-operation days, who had withdrawn from activity during recent years, emerged to welcome Prof. Bari and evinced their readiness to rejoin the ranks. On the whole, the message of the Congress was very well received.

IN DARBHANGA

Dr. Syed Mahmud, who has toured Darbhanga had, we believe, similar experience. Indeed, wherever Congressmen had gone, Mussalmans have shown an obvious disposition to receive and welcome them.

In this connection not a little significance attaches to the election to the Union Board of Kako, an important Muslim village in the district of Gaya, in which Congressmen were returned in sufficient numbers including that quiet and silent but uncompromising patriot and Congressman, Moulvi Shamshi, despite hooliganism organised and practised by the anti-Congress opponents.

All this will delight the heart of patriotic men and women. There are unmistakable signs that there is a growing revulsion of feeling among Mussalmans against selfish and self-seeking leadership and an increasing appreciation that freedom is bread and butter necessity for them as much as for the Hindus. We have no doubt, Congressmen will concentrate on carrying the Congress message to Mussalmans and telling them that the Congress is an organ and instrument of Indian Nationalism and that it has nothing to do with communalism in any shape or form.—"Searchlight."

Iran Forges Ahead

Sound Financial Condition: Extra Expenditure Without Additional Taxation: Provision For Nation-building Activities

We publish the following interesting news supplied by The Iranian Zoroastrian Anjuman of Bombay:—

At time when the Finance Ministers of several provinces of India are, in consequence of financial difficulties, considering the ways and means of producing more revenue, for carrying out their programmes of mass-amelioration which, in other words, means still heavier burden of taxation, it is highly interesting to find the so-called backward country of Iran solving its problems successfully.

For the year 1316 (1937-38) Iran is able to anticipate a surplus of about 19,65,000 rials (about rupees 3,55000) after providing for an extra expenditure of about 240 million rials for nation-building purposes.

The Revenue Receipts are expected to be rials 1,25,00,03,000 and expenditure rials 1,24,80,38,000.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS

The Irani papers welcome the budget and attribute the surplus to the economic progress the country is making under H. I. M. Shah Reza's Government. The chief feature of the Irani budget is that neither a new tax nor any increase in old taxes has been proposed, and yet due provision has been made for extra expenditure of about 240 millions of rials for national welfare and industrial development, such as construction of dams for the purpose of irrigation of land, help to agriculture, improvement of communication subsidies to sugar manufacturing industry and fisheries establishment of factories for making soap and gas-masks: development of ports and mines, national health, education and defence, extra grants to municipalities, establishment of corn-stores, construction of roads and railways, etc.

(Continued from Col. 2.)

Mr. Yunus in his statement referred to above is preposterous and produces a very mis-leading impression upon the public mind. It should not be forgotten that the flying visits of any person however eminent cannot so inspire the people at large as to dispense with the need for constant supervision and guidance from responsible quarters and the Hon. Minister should realise that the band of Congress workers and their sympathisers under the close supervision of the President, B.C.R.C have known no rest all these days that the work has been given a start and it is due to their untiring efforts that substantial progress has been made in the direction of these works of construction and repairs and I may inform the public that the frequent visits of Babu Rajendra Prasad have infected the people and contributions from rich and poor alike are being received."—A.P.

NEW ENERGY
won me promotion!
THIS LETTER IS FULL OF CARELESS MISTAKES—HURRY UP AND TYPE IT AGAIN!
I SHALL NEVER GET IT RIGHT—I FEEL SO TIRED ALWAYS
WHY NOT GO AND SEE THE DOCTOR?
YOUR TROUBLE IS ENERVATION—USING UP ENERGY FASTER THAN YOU REPLACE IT. TAKE HORLICK'S AT BEDTIME
SIX WEEKS LATER
GOOD NEWS FOR YOU—THE BURRA SAHIB WANTS YOU TO BE HIS SECRETARY!

You can't succeed if you're ALWAYS TIRED

IF your work is getting too much for you and life is a drag; if you wake still tired and have no energy throughout the day—you are probably suffering from ENERVATION, using up energy faster than you replace it.

Guard against ENERVATION by taking a cupful of Horlick's at bedtime—not only does it bring sound sleep but, while you sleep, it helps to replace energy. You wake up in the morning, fresh, full of life and ready for work and play.

HORLICK'S contains all the goodness of rich, full-cream cow's milk with the nutritive extracts of malted barley and wheat. It contains no starch.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

HORLICK'S BANISHES ENERVATION

INSURE WITH

YOUR OWN SOCIETY

A Co-operative Insurance Concern is Your Own if you Insure with it. There are no outside shareholders to take away a lion's share from the profits gained from the premium you pay. All profits go back to you.

THE

BOMBAY CO-OPERATIVE

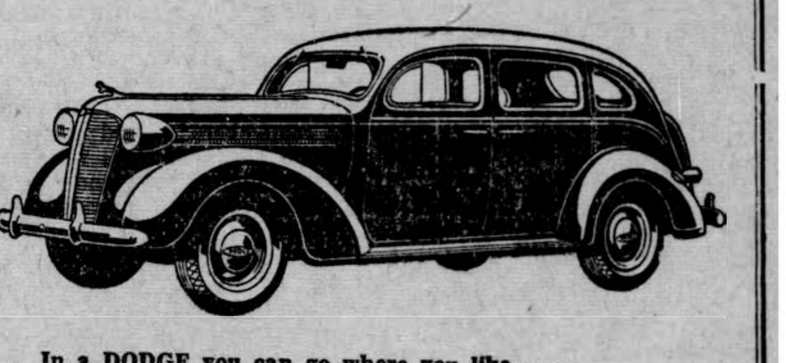
INSURANCE SOCIETY, LTD.

Ask for Particulars from:
CHUNILAL D. BARFIVALA,
Managing Director
Head Office, 9, Bakehouse Lane, Fort, BOMBAY.

1937 DODGE SIX

RESTFUL TO RIDE

THRILLING TO DRIVE



In a DODGE you can go where you like . . .
If you need extra power, DODGE has it . . .
If you need economy, DODGE is the answer . . .

Besides, the new, wider and roomier Dodge enables three people to ride in front or rear seat without tiring. . . . with complete comfort and ease. Also, you needn't skimp on luggage because the luggage compartment in the new Dodge is vastly roomier and more accessible. . . Dusty, choppy roads needn't worry you. The new all-steel body is completely insulated against sound, dust and weather.

Drive in the NEW DODGE SIX and every Hour will be a Happy Hour.

Distributors:

Bombay Cycle & Motor Agency, Ltd.,

Telegrams: 'CYCLOSTERS"
534, SANDHURST BRIDGE, BOMBAY, 7.
Telephone: 40585.

A hint about DRYING

Now is the time to prepare for the Monsoon as it will be with us very soon. By getting your Monsoon appliances now, you can avoid the damage to clothes and linen and the discomfort caused by dampness during the early days of the Monsoon. The safest and cleanest way to dry is by Electricity. The appliances available include Electric Almirah Heaters, Electric Bowl Fires and Electric Sigrees.

BEST

Showrooms have the best selection at very economical prices. Some of them are designed and made in Bombay to suit local conditions. Call at Electric House, Ormiston Road, Bombay.

Gonorrhoea Cured

OLD or NEW—Cured Guaranteedly. Medicine charges on cure. Correspondence not invited—visit personally Time [illegible] A.M. & 5 P.M. to 8 P.M. SUNDAY: 9 A.M. to 12 A.M. only.

SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regtd.) Sandhurst Road,
Opp. Central Bank, Majestic Building, BOMBAY 4.

TRADE AND FINANCE

Decline In Securities On Weakness In London

MONEY RATES EASY

Gold Firm On Small Stocks

WEEKLY MARKET REVIEWS

(From Our Special Correspondent)
BOMBAY, June 24.

MONEY.

After a temporary firmness last week, money was again easy during the period under report, day-to-day loans being quoted at 3/4 per cent. Applications for this week's three months' Treasury Bills amounted to Rs. 156.75 lacs, of which Rs. 1 crore were accepted at an average rate of Rs. 0-.15.10 per cent. as against Rs. 0.15.6 per cent. last week. Maturities amounted to Rs. 1 crore. Fixed deposits rates were: 1¼ per cent 1 1/2 per cent. and 1 3/4 per cent for two, three and six months respectively.

EXCHANGE.

In sympathy with an easier money market, the undertone in sterling exchange was a shade quieter during the week. Rates were unchanged, sellers of spot T. T. quoting 1-6.7/64, and buyers 1-6.1/8, occasional business being transacted at race-course odds within this range.

Tenders to Government at 1-6. 1/8 amounted to £175,000 which were accepted in full.

In the foreign exchanges market in London, following the resignation of the Blum Government in France) the discount on three months' forward francs widened from Frs 3.750 to Frs 8.625. The spot rate was maintained around Frs. 110.90 by the intervention of the Control. Partly in sympathy with the franc, the sterling/dollar cross rate, which opened at 493.77, gradually advanced to 494.89 cents, but closed at 494.12 cents. Reports to the effect that the American Government was willing to help French Authorities in repatriating French capital from America were responsible for the firmness of sterling in terms of the dollar. The belga fluctuated between 29.28 per cent and 29-24½, the guilder between 8.99-13/16 and 8.98-1/16 and the Italian lira between 94.00 and 93.82.

GOLD.

With the approach of the settlement, the shortage of spot gold was keenly felt by the market and the backwardation between July and August settlements widened from the opening quotation of 2as. 9ps. to as high as 5as 3ps. towards the close, at which level holders of July settlement's gold were tempted to extend their contracts to August settlement, and the backwardation was down to 4as. 6ps. The price of spot gold after opening at Rs. 34-11 declined to Rs. 34-10-3 early in the week following the fall of M. Blum's Government. Shortage of supplies, however, soon forced the rate up to Rs. 34-14-3. At the close, spot was quoted at Rs. 34-13-6. Stocks on hand are estimated at about 50,000 tolas, while the daily arrivals average about 10,000 tolas. The offtake averages some 1,500 tolas a day. In London, the price of gold was steady at 140s. 6½d. during the major part of the week, and after declining to 140s. 4d. advanced and closed at 140s. 4 1/2d. The price of spot sovereign fluctuated between Rs. 22-1-6 and Rs. 22-0-0. Last week's shipment per s.s. "Mooltan," on the 19th of June 1937, amounted to Rs. 40.78 lacs. The highest and lowest rates in the local market were Rs. 34-14-3 and Rs. 34-10-3 for ready and July settlement and Rs. 34-9-3 and Rs. 34-7-0 for August settlement. Imports during the week amounted to Rs. 14,53,674 in bar and coin.

SILVER.

Silver market opened steadier around the previous closing of Rs. 51-10-6 for spot, and on steadier advices from London, the rate advanced to Rs. 51-12-0 on Saturday last. At this level, bears were again active and their sales coupled with selling by option dealers resulted in a sharp decline in the rate to Rs. 51-5-0 in midweek. The market showed good resistance at the lower levels, and towards the close on some bear covering and bull support on reports of a breakdown of the Spanish Non-intervention Scheme, rates advanced to Rs. 51-11-0. In London, the quotation for spot, after advancing from 19-13/16d. to 19-15/16d. early in the week, declined to 19-3/4d. but advanced and closed at 19-7/8. The price for two months' forward, after advancing by 1/8. to 19-15/16d. dropped to 19-3/4d. in midweek, but improved and closed at 19-15/16d. Stocks on hand are estimated, at about 24,500 bars while the offtake averages about 75 bars a day. Yesterday's arrival per s.s. "Kaiser-in-Hind" is valued at £14,400. Silver to the amount of £107,900 is en route to Bombay. Imports during the week amounted to about 287 bars from London and coins worth Rs. 6,154 were also imported. The highest rates in the local market were Rs. 51-13-0 and Rs. 51-5-0 for ready and July settlement and Rs. 51-15-0 and Rs. 51-7-0 for August settlement. The Shanghai dollar showed little or no variation at 1s. 2-29/64d.

GILT-EDGED.

The gilt-edged market ruled steady until the middle of the week, the quotation for 3½ per cent. Rupee Paper moving in the vicinity of Rs. 95-9. On Wednesday, following weaker advices from London, where 3½ per cent. India Sterling Stock declined sharply from £90½ to £89 1/2. Other scrips were also marked down fractionally. The proposed issue of a loan for £10 million by the London County Council and the breakdown of the Spanish Non-intervention Scheme were responsible for the break in the London gilt-edged market. 3½ per cent. Rupee Paper declined precipitately to as low as Rs. 94-13, but closed a shade better at Rs. 95. 2-3/4 per cent. 1948-52 loan closed at Rs. 99-13; 3 per cent. 1941 loan at Rs. 102-15; 3 per cent 1951-54 loan at Rs. 100-15 and 3½ per cent. 1947-50 loan at Rs. 105-8. 4 per cent 1960-70 loan fluctuated between Rs. 110-3 and Rs. 110-2; 5 per cent. 1939-44 loan between Rs. 105-3 and Rs. 105-2; 5 per cent. 1940-43 loan between 107-14 and Rs. 107-11. 5 per cent. 1939-44 loan declined from Rs. 117-6 to Rs. 117-2 and 5½ per cent. 1938-40 loan from Rs. 104-10 to Rs. 104-8. 5 per cent. 1945-55 (tax free) loan was maintained around Rs. 119-6.

SHARES.

The share market which was steady last week, firmed up at the opening on small bear covering and prices in almost all sections registered an advance. On Tuesday, however, the market displayed a week tone following news of the French Cabinet's resignation, but at the lower levels, the market showed good resistance, and the undertone appears to be steady. Tata Steels were, as usual, in the forefront. Defds. opened at Rs. 1,410 and after advancing sharply to Rs. 1490 declined to Rs. 1402-8, but improved to Rs. 1455 and closed at Rs. 1425. Ordys. after gaining about 10 points early in the week, declined to Rs. 323 and closed at Rs. 326. Cotton mill shares rallied on improvement in the price of raw cotton and reported improvement in the sales receipts. Bombay Dyeings gained about 25 points to Rs. 911-4; Centuries about 11 points to Rs. 189-6 and Central Indias about 10 points to Rs. 266-4; Kohinoors changed hands at Rs. 323-2 and New Greats were in demand around Rs. 235-10. The Hydro-electric section was easier in sympathy with the gilt-edged; Andhra Valleys declined from Rs. 1660 to Rs. 1650; Tata Powers from Rs. 1395 to Rs. 1360; and Tata Hydros from Rs. 177-8 to Rs. 176-4. Bank shares were easier: Central Banks dropped from Rs. 32-6 to Rs. 31, but closed at Rs. 31-2. Imperial fully paids lost about 5 points to Rs. 1530. Bank of India shares were quoted at Rs. 136 and those of the Reserve Bank at Rs. 129. Among Railway shares, Ahd. Prantej were almost stationary around Rs. 910 early in the week but gained about 20 points towards the close. Tapti Valleys changed hands at Rs. 775. Cement shares were steady during the major part of the week, but closed lower. Bundis after advancing from Rs. 37-12 to Rs. 38-4, closed at Rs. 37-8. Indian Cements after gaining about 5 points to Rs. 487-8, closed at Rs. 480. Shahabads after improving from Rs. 475-10 to Rs. 483-12, closed at Rs. 476-4. In the miscellaneous section, Bombay Burmas were active. The quotation after moving up to Rs. 693-12, a gain of nearly 22 points over the previous closing, declined and closed at Rs. 685. Belapurs fluctuated between Rs. 164-6 and Rs. 160. Scindia Steams were quoted at Rs. 25-12.

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, June 24

SAKELS—	
July	18.25+12
November	18.45+26
ASHMOUNI—	
August	15.28+06
December	14.41+23
GIZA—	
July	16.55+15
November	1..71+25

The Perfect complexion soap

MYSORE Sandal SOAP

THE GOVT. SOAP FACTORY, BANGALORE.

SIROLIN "ROCHE"

USED THE WORLD OVER FOR COUGHS, COLDS & EARLY STAGES OF TUBERCULOSIS.

German Scientists and manufacturing chemists who have been endeavouring their very best to produce a Rejuvenating Tonic have at last succeeded in putting in the market

SEX-OL (For Permanent Sex-Health)

which is an ideal nerve builder, increases appetite, puts on weight and brings you back to that **ROSY YOUTH** which you have lost. Remember **W. Rihrs' SEX-OL** is the only remedy which rejuvenates the body from within and also removes all malformations and discrepancies by strengthening the nerve tissues. No external applications are needed. **One full course of SEX-OL will make you a perfect He-Man**

(at all Chemists)

PRICES; 10 Pills Re. 1/-; 40 pills Rs. 3/4; 85 pills Rs. 5/8. *Postage extra*

Sole Agents:—LAXMIDAS DAHYABHAI & Co., 6, Princess Street, Bombay.

RAW COTTON SITUATION

Messrs P. Chrystal and Co., have issued the following report:—

There appears to have been quite considerable trading in the American Futures market during the past week, and whilst the tone has continued to be nervous, actual fluctuations have not been important. There has been further stale bull liquidation which has been absorbed by short covering and moderate trade fixing. On the whole weather conditions in the Cotton Belt appear to have been satisfactory although several telegrams have pointed out that the recent warm showery weather will encourage a rapid increase in the numbers of boll-weevil. It is feared this pest may be a serious menace to this year's crop. Traders have been concerned regarding the financial position in France, but recent cables are more reassuring. For quite a number of weeks trade reports from the American Textile Industry have been decidedly poor, but the daily consumption by Mills in that country is being maintained at a very high level. Labour leaders in the U. S. A. appear to be gaining in strength and several large strikes are now in progress. The future course of the market is very uncertain.

HEAVY SELLING

The local market has developed more weakness than has been the case in America. This was brought about by heavy bull liquidation combined with heavy selling by local option dealers. Export demand, which had been fairly good from the Far East up till the end of last week, has tailed off. The demand from Europe has been negligible. There has, however, been quite a steady demand in the spot market for most styles as exporters to Japan recently have been receiving more export permits. Conditions in the local Textile Industry continue quite satisfactory, and local Mills have been steady buyers chiefly for better qualities of Indian cotton and the longer stapled imported cottons from Uganda and Soudan. There has been a better offtake of ready Broach styles, but heavy tenders are feared from 1st July which has been reflected in a widening of the prices between old and new crops.

Heavy thunder showers have been received during the past week in many parts of the country, but the South-West Monsoon current does not yet appear to have developed its normal strength for this time of the year. There are indications that our usual rains will come but probably at a somewhat later date than usual in the cotton growing areas.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, June 24

Broach J/A opening 226 3/4 highest 227 3/4 lowest 226 1/2 closing 226 3/4

Broach. A/M 1938 opening 234 highest 234 3/4; lowest 233 1/2 closing 234

Oomra July opening 219 3/4 highest 219 3/4 lowest 219 1/2 closing 219 1/2

Oomra D/J opening 214 1/4 highest 214 1/4 lowest 213 3/4 closing 213 3/4

Bengal July opening 189 1/2 highest 189 3/4 lowest 189 1/2 closing 189 3/4

Bengal D/J opening 179 1/2 highest 179 1/2 lowest 178 closing 178 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach July August (30-6-37) Rs. 3 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach April May (21-7-37) Rs. 8 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach April May (31-3-38) Rs. 26 1/4

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 23rd June	12,710
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	2,963,325
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,818,538
Increase	144,787

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, June 25

June	278.90—10
August	272.50—50
September	269.90+10
October	267.90+30
December	263.30—10

STERLING SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, June 18

Messrs. Forbes and Lund have received the following quotations by special cablegram from London to-day:—

Name of Company	Latest prices £
Assam Bengal Railway Ordy Stock	80 0 0
Atlas Elect and Genl Trust Ord	0 7 0
Bank of London and S America	6 5 0
B B and C I Rly Ord stock	114 0 0
Borneo Ltd Pref	1 2 6
Cables and Wireless 7 1/2 per cent Ord A Stock	24 15 0
Cawnpore Electric Sup Ord	2 6 6
Cellulose Acetate (Silk) Ord	0 13 9
Crosse and Blackwell New Ord	0 1 3
Delhi Electric Sup Ord	2 17 6
Foreign Rly Inv Trust 5 per cent Prf Stk	41 0 0
Genl and Coml Invest Trust Defd Stk	105 0 0
Eastern Bank Ltd	7 7 6
Indian Copper Corporation (Ordinary)	0 4 9
J Lyons and Co 'A' Ord	6 2 6
C and E Morton 7 per cent Preference	0 10 0
United Serdang Rub. Plantn Ordinary	0 4 3
Salt (Saltaires) Deferred Oil	0 [illegible] 6
Shahdara Saharanpur L Rly 4 1/2 per cent Deb	94 0 0
United Premier Oil and Cake Ordinary	[illegible]

LONDON BULLION MARKET

Messrs Samuel Montague and Co., have issued the following weekly report, dated London, June 2nd:—

The Bank of England gold reserve against notes amounted to £321,261,366 on the 26th May, showing no change as compared with the previous Wednesday.

Nervousness with regard to the gold situation was recurrent during the past week and conditions in the open market were very active in consequence. Offerings were abnormal, the amount disposed of at the daily fixing being in excess of £7,000.000, the main proportion of which consisted of de-hoarded gold. In the circumstances there was reluctance to make purchases for shipment to America and the gold offered was mostly secured by an undisclosed buyer.

Prices have ruled considerably below dollar parity and this condition persisted to-day in spite of a further statement yesterday by Mr. Morgenthau that no imminent move whatever was contemplated by the American Government regarding its buying price for gold.

The following were the United Kingdom imports and exports of gold registered from mid-day on the 24th May to mid-day on the 31st May:—

IMPORTS	
British South Africa	£1,537,869
Tanganyika Territory	6,987
Kenya	9.133
British India	285,407
Australia	9,077
New Zealand	18,772
Soviet Union	1.692,000
Netherlands	26,456
Switzerland	10 ,839
Venezuela	18,171
Other countries	13,174
Total	£3,628,875

EXPORTS	
U. S. A.	£7,196,761
British India	20,250
Netherlands	20,000
Finland	23,463
Switzerland	5,500
Yugoslavia	50,867
Other countries	6,801
Total	£7,323,662

The s.s. "Ranpura" which sailed from Bombay on May 29th carries gold to the value of about £130,-000.

SILVER

Conditions have been rather quiet, but the market has shown a very steady tone, prices having remained unchanged at 20.1|4d. for cash and 20.5|16d. for two months delivery for four consecutive working days of the past week.

Sales on China account continued and there has been some resales by speculators, but consistent buying by the Indian Bazaars readily absorbed the moderate amounts offered.

Neither buyers nor sellers seem disposed to press and the steady appearance of the market at about the present level is expected to be maintained.

The following were the United Kingdom imports and exports of silver, registered from mid-day on the 24th May to mid-day on the 31st May:—

IMPORTS	
Canada	£54.566
Belgium	5,665
Other countries	1.499
Total	£61,730

EXPORTS	
British India	£258.764
Arabia	5.000
Egypt	1,860
Norway	1.005
Switzerland	2.980
Other countries	2.145
Total	£271,754

The highest rate of exchange on New York recorded during the period from the 27th May to the 2nd June was dollars 4.94-3|8 and the lowest dollars 4.92-1|8.

Statistics for the month of May 1937:—

Bar Silver per oz. std.

Highest price: Cash delivery 20.7|16d.: two months' delivery 20.9|16d.: bar gold per oz. fine 140s.10d.

Lowest price: Cash delivery 20.1|4d.: two months' delivery 20.5|16d.: bar gold per oz. fine 140s.|5.1|2d.

Average: Cash delivery 20.34|64d., two months' delivery 20.4219d.; bar gold per oz. fine 140s.|7.29d.

GODREJ
VEGETABLE TOILET SOAP
"CHAVI BRAND"

GODREJ TOILET SOAPS contain rich vegetable oils which help in making the skin healthy, supple and ever youthful. It also helps in preventing premature wrinkles. For these reasons, they are recommended as Health & Beauty Soaps.

IMPORTANT:--For genuineness look for our "Chavi Brand"

Sole Agents
NADIRSHAW PRINTER & Co. BOMBAY.
Factory GODREJ SOAPS LTD., DELISLE ROAD, BOMBAY, 11

NEW INDIA'S MOST ATTRACTIVE POLICIES

(1) The Family Income Policy provides for monthly payments, in the event of early death, in addition to payment of full sum assured at maturity.

(2) The Ideal Endowment Policy provides, in the event of survival, for a free Paid-up Policy of 25 per cent. of the policy amount in addition to the payment in cash of the full sum assured, with Bonus, if any.

(3) The Guaranteed Bonus (Endowment) Policy provides for a Bonus of Rs. 10 per year per Rs. 1,000 assurance in addition to the ordinary bonuses.

All the above benefits are being offered for practically no increased premium.

Please write or call for particulars and satisfy yourself.

NEW INDIA ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

INDIA'S LARGEST GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY, HAVING A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF OVER RS. 71,00,000.

Don't cripple your child with harsh laxatives

"California Syrup of Figs" is safe and sure

BEWARE of drugs and harsh medicines too violent for a growing child's delicate system. Never give cramping, habit-forming cathartics when you can get 'California Syrup of Figs', the delicious, natural fruit laxative children love. A little 'California Syrup of Figs' will relieve a child's constipation overnight, yet won't upset a six-months-old infant. It is not habit-forming, and you can regulate its action because you can regulate the dose.

Send this coupon for interesting 27-page booklet on children and health "Building a Child."

MARTIN & HARRIS LTD.
CALCUTTA
Please send me free your booklet "Building a Child"
Name ....
....
Address ....
....
BC. 2

"CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS"
NATURE'S FRUIT LAXATIVE

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 5 POINTS UP

Gold And Base Metals Firmer And Wheat Very Steady

BOMBAY, June 25.

On Friday crossrates ruled easy.

GOOD UNDERTONE IN N. Y. COTTON.

New York cotton opened firm and prices advanced further but there was some liquidation at the advance. The undertone was good.

GOLD FIRM.

London gold was firm but silver was quiet.

WHEAT VERY STEADY.

Wheat was very steady. Base metals, Jute and rubber were firmer.

SECURITIES FAIRLY STEADY.

The London Stock Exchange displayed better tone of scattered buying. Giltedged securities kept fairly steady.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1937

New York, June 25.

Previous closing	12.20
To-day's opening	12.30
Difference	+.10
To-day's closing	12.25
Difference	+.05

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1937

Liverpool, June 25.

Previous closing	6.82
To-day's opening	6.80
Difference	—.02
To-day's closing	6.90
Difference	+08

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August	Rs. 226
New April May	Rs. 234

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, June 25.

Cotton displayed fairly good tendency despite several bearish factors particularly due to favourable developments in British equalisation fund with the resultant good effect on the market where considerable trade and professional buying and covering followed.

Trading in October began at 12.30 i.e. 10 points higher than previous closing. Prices advanced steadily to 12.39 on short covering and trade and foreign buying while the issuance of only 83 notices also induced some support but subsequently the market quietened down but kept a steady tone.

New York cotton finally closed at 12.25 with a rise of 5 points for October delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 25.

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (12.22/12.21) 12.24/12.22
October (12.34/12.31) 12.31/12.29
December (12.30/12.29) 12.30/12.29

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, June 25.

American July (6.80) 6.78
American October (6.85) 6.83
Egyptian June (9.60) 9.50
Egyptian July (9.70) 9.60

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, June 25.

Broach cotton for New April May delivery moved between Rs. 235 and Rs. 234 at night. The closing rate at 9-30 p.m. was Rs. 234-4. Old Broach July August delivery was Rs. 7-4 lower lower.

LONDON MARKETS

London, June 24.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-1 3/4) 1-1 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-8) 1-8
Ceylon Pekoe (1-2) 1-2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-7) 1-7

JUTE

New Crop June July (£20 3/4 paid and sellers) £20 9/16 paid and value.

Lightning June (£21 3/4 sellers) £21 1/2 sellers.

Lightning June (£21 3/4 sellers) £21 3/4 sellers.

RUBBER

Spot (9 5/8 buyers) 9 13/16 paid and buyers.

Forward July September (9 13/16 paid and sellers) 9 15/16 paid and value

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay May June (£14 sellers) £14 sellers.

Linseed Calcutta May June (£14 1/8 nominal) £14 1/4 sellers.

Linseed La Plata May June (£12 13/16 sellers) £12 13/16 sellers.

Groundnuts Coromandal May June (£14 7/16 sellers) £14 7/16 sellers

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, June 25.

Liverpool wheat opened easy with July at 104 and October 103 1/2. Prices declined early on lower north American cables coupled with reports of rains in Canada but subsequently some support appeared on news indicating that rains in Canada were light and insufficient.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, June 25.

Chicago wheat opened steady with July at 1.12 7/8. Prices advanced on local and foreign buying influenced by unfavourable crop outside and higher foreign advices.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, June 25.

Previous closing	4.94 1/8
To-day's opening	4.93 3/4
To-day's closing	4.93 13/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, June 25.

Previous closing	4.94.12
To-day's opening	4.94.10
To-day's closing	4.93.82

FRANC RATE

London, June 25.

Previous closing	110.90
To-day's opening	110.91
To-day's closing	110.88

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June 25.

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.94.10 and then eased to 4.93.82 on some selling pressure.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.93.82.

Franc opened at 110.91 and then appreciated to 110.88 on fairly good buying

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 110.88

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (8.372) 8.372
New York on Bombay (37.35) 37.34
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 1/8) 0.93 1/8
London on Milan (93.90) 93.85
London on Shanghai (1-2 7/16) 1-2 7/16.
London on Kobe (1-1 31/32) 1-1 31/32

DISCOUNTS

3 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent.

4 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent

6 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent.

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£249 3/4 buyers £250 sellers. Firm) £256 buyers £256 sellers. Steady.

Lead (£23 buyers £23 1/8 sellers and firm) unquoted.

Electrolytic Copper (£62 to £64) £62 1/2 to £64

Glasgow Iron (£87) £87

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, June 25.

The following cable information was received from London to-night:

"Speculators sold. India bought. Business small. Buyers satisfied. Market quietly steady.

LONDON SILVER

London, June 25.

Spot	19 7/8d.	19 13/16d.
Forward	19 15/16d.	19 7/8d.

LONDON GOLD

London, June 25.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-0-4 1/2) £7-0-6 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, June 25.
10 p.m.

Silver ready	51	9	0
Silver 1st settlement	51	9	0
Silver 2nd settlement	51	11	0
Gold ready	34	14	9
Gold 1st settlement	34	14	9
Gold 2nd settlement	34	9	9
Sovereigns	22	1	3

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, June 25.

Liverpool wheat July closed at 105 as against the previous closing at 104 3/4.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, June 25.

Wheat Septemb.	5	7	9
Wheat January	5	11	9
Wheat May	5	8	6
Linseed September	8	1	9
Linseed May	8	3	0

The tone was steady.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED
(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association.)
Delivery Sept. 1937

Bombay, June 25.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	8	0	6
Rates at 12-0 noon	8	0	6
Rates at 3 p.m.	8	0	6
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	8	[illegible]	[illegible]

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotation

Bombay, June 25.

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper was quoted at Rs. 94-14-0 at 2 p.m. The closing quotation at 5 p.m. was Rs. 94-11-0.

Fluctuations during the sessions were as follows:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Opening	95	0	0
Highest	95	0	0
Lowest	94	10	0
Closing	94	11	0

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, June 25.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £89 3/4 as against the previous closing at the same rate.

INDIAN LOANS

London, June 25.
2-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Loan (£98 1/2) £98 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Indian Loan (£89 1/2) £89 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (1950-55) (£110 1/2) £111

4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£113 1/2) £113 1/2

4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£105 5/8) £105 7/8

5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£111) £111

3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£101 1/2) £101 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£105 5/8) £106

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£74 1/4) £74 3/8

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£100 1/4) £100 1/4

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£105 1/4) £105 1/2

5 per cent Funding Loan (£109 1/2) £109 1/2

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£100 1/4) £100 1/8

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£108 1/4) £108 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 25.
2-30 p.m.

The general tone was better on increased buying. Giltedged securities after being easier ruled firmer. Home industrials were good. Mining shares generally were especially prominent.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (131-3) 133-9
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (69-4 1/2) 70-7 1/2
Hydro Electric (£8 1/4) £8 1/4
Musical Industries (19-9) 20-6
Princhin Johnson (42-9) 43-1 1/2
Imperial Chemical (36-10 1/2) 37-1 1/2
Woolsworth Ordinary (76-6) 76-0
Realisation 1930 (£97) £97 1/4
Dunlop Rubber (32-3) 32-6
Unilever Ordinary 39-9) 40-3
Ford Motor (26-9) 26-9
Cables and Wireless (£6) £6 1/8
British American Tobacco (123-9) 123-9
Carreas (£8 1/4) £8 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (151-10 1/2) 152-6
P and O S N Company Deferred (31-6) 31-6
Distillers (113-0) 113-3
Bredfords Dyers (£8 1/8) £7 5/8
British Celanese (£7 1/4) £7 3/8
J and P Coates Ordinary (47-0) 47-3
Courtaulds Ordinary (51-3) 52-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (9-7 1/2) 9-4 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (27-6) 28-6
Inter Nickels (57-10 1/2) 60-1 1/2
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (63-9) 66-3
Tata Steel Preference (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (19-0) 19-0
Donaro Tea (46-3) 46-3
Empire of India (30-7 1/2) 30-7 1/2

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (39-6) 40-3
Gula Kelampong (40-0) 42-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (37-6) 38-3

JUTES SHARES

Barnagore (£9) £9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (50-7 1/2) 51-3
Burma Corporation (17-3) 17-6
Rio Tintos (£20 1/2) £20 1/2
East Rand Proprietors (56-3) 60-0
Rand Mines (£6 5/8) £6 7/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£12) £12 1/2
Associated Portland Cements (90-0) 90-7 1/2
Trinidas Leaseholds (130-0) 132-6
Sub Nigel (£9) £9 1/4
Spring Mines Split Shares (30-0) 31-3
Union Corporation (£7 1/4) £7 3/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (£48 1/8) £49 3/8
Anglo Iranian (120-7 1/2) 123-1 1/2
Burma Oil (118-1 1/2) 118-9
Musical Eagle (18-7 1/2) 18-9
Shell Transport (109-4 1/2) 110-0
Royal Dutch (£47 1/8) £47 1/2

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£61 1/2) £62 1/2
L and S Ordinary (£33) £33 3/4
L N E R Defd (£5) £5 1/8
Southern Paris 5 per cent (£22) £22 5/8
London Paris 5 per cent (£128) £126
London Transport 'C' Stock (£81 1/4) £81 1/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, June 25.

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

General Motors (dol 50 3/4) dol 51 1/3
Anaconda Copper (dol 51 1/2) dol 53 1/2
U S Steel Common (dol 98) dol 100 3/4
U S Steel Preference (dol 133 1/2) unquoted.

GOOD DEMAND FOR SPECULATIVE SHARES

Equalisation Fund To Be Increased

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, June 25.

On the Stock Exchange signs of returning confidence were again evidenced and under energetic leadership kaffirs were buoyant on proposal to increase the Exchange equalisation fund from 350 to 550 million sterling. Prices throughout moved up with the demand again broadening particularly among speculative issues.

In commodities basemetals were firm, on the maintenance consuming interest.

Wall Street was firm and then irregular.

JUTE SHARES EASIER

Cottons In Fair Request

CALCUTTA, June 25.

In jutes speculative stocks opened at yesterday's levels but closing was distinctly easier and business was also moderate. Coals disclosed no special feature. Cottons were in fair request. In teas only limited business was put through. In miscellaneous Indian iron and steel and Burmas opened firm but again eased off as the day progressed on selling pressure. Others were slightly easier. Government securities were easier. Following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities:—Three per cent Government paper 84/3, three per cent loan 1951/54 101/4, small lot; three and a half per cent Government paper 94/14.

Banks:—Ballygunge 106, Reserve 124.

Cottons:—Bengal Luxmi 50, E. D. Sassoon defd annas 5, Kesoram 1/5, Elgin ord 104/8, New Victoria 1/3.

Coals:—Central Kurkend 6/14, East Indian 18, Jainty 18, South Karanpura 7/4.

Jutes:—Anglo-India 356 small lot, Bally 171, do pref 138/8, Barnagore 131 ex div, Belvedere 355, Belvedere pref 149, Caledonia 374, Delta 370, Howrah 51/13, India 304, Kamarhatty 518, Lansdowne 168, National 21/14, Orient 163 small lot, Presidency 4/4.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 11/5, Consolidated tin 6/6, Indian copper 3/4, Burn and Co. ord 281/8, Indian iron 43, Indian St. Wagon ord 61, Steel Corporation ord 8/4, steel corporation pref 91, B. I. corporation ord 3/10, Dunlop rubber ord 16/8 small lot, Dunlop rubber first pref 125, B. B. petroleum 5/4, British Ceylon corporation 5/10, Orient paper 2/8, disc; India General Navigation ord 109/8.

Teas:—Bishnauth 24/4, Hasimara 41/8, Hattikhira 22/2 small lot.

Debenture:—Three and a quarter per cent 1956/66, Howrah Bridge 101/8 small lots.—A. P.

KARACHI MARKET REPORT

Karachi, June 25.

To-day's closing quotations:—

Sind Cotton July 23/2, Jan. 21/5/6, Punjab July 20/4, Jan. 19/1/3, Desi American July 25/4, Jan. 24/14/9 steady.

Wheat July 29/9/3, Sept. 30/1 steady.

Gram July 22/10, Sept. 22/15/9, Toria July 42/13/3, Sept. 43/6/9, Cottonseed July 16/2, Sept. 16/10, Jan. 17/2/6.

SEATS ON BANDRA CIVIC BOARD

Collector's Proposal Accepted

(From A Correspondent)

Revised form of distributing the seats on the Board of Bandra Municipality as proposed by the Collector of Bombay Suburban District, was discussed at the special meeting of the Board on Wednesday last.

Prof. Almeida moved the Collector's proposal allotting 37 seats on the Board be adopted and the proposition was duly seconded

Mr. J K. Mehta moved an amendment that the representation of Santa Cruz be raised from 7 to 10 seats. He emphasised that the basis of the last Census Report cannot be relied upon in allotting the seats as hundreds of rate-payers had not taken part in the Census in view of the Civil Disobedience movement

Mr. Y. V. Navalkar said that he was glad the Collector had proposed the redistribution of seats more or less in the same form as was suggested by him in July last when his proposal failed for want of a seconder. His proposal of allotting 3 seats for Khar was also found very reasonable by the Collector.

The amendment failed and the original proposition was declared carried by a large majority.

(Continued from Col. 7).

Navigation from Calcutta: 4659 bags rice; 200 bags betel nuts; 273 bales d w bags; 50 bales L twills; 101 bales b twills; 31 cases medicines; 40 bales hessian cloth; 20 bales jute cawas; 19 bdls medicated cotton; 30 bdls chirota; 26 cases enamelware; 1 unpacked motor car.

From Tuticorin: 36 bags coried husk dust.

S S Bankura Agents M Mackenzie: from Kowcit: 1 bdle gold; 2 bdls gold coins; 749 bags wheat; ; 7 bags sheep skins; 6 bags old copper; 9 bdls wool; 8 nongs empty cylinder.

From Bahrem: 1 tin gold coins; 1 tin gold; 9 empty oxygen cylinders.

From Muskat: 1 bdle gold.

From Bushire; 86 jottas asafactida, 200 bags barley; 355 bags p seeds; 500 bags almonds; 59 jottas rose water; 309 bags roots.

From B Abbas: 201 bags dry dates; 232 bags sardines; 32 bdls salted fish;

From Karachi: 978 bags wheat; 326 bales cotton; 52 cases kishmish; 96 bdls d s fish; 430 cases asafoetida; 57 bags gram chuni 24 bags fish manure; 12 ice chests with fresh fish.

THE SPECULATOR

The appearance in Gujarati, of a book called "Vaidano Vepari" a speculator is most welcome. The author Mr. G. V. Patel, has no doubt made a valuable contribution, by writing this book, on a subject which though well-known to the Gujarati-speaking merchants is not yet quite familiar to others and has, therefore, found no place in their literature. In fact there is a great dearth of such literature in all Indian vernaculars. The author has therefore, supplied this want of Gujarati-speaking persons who form the great majority of those who largely deal in all the speculative markets in Bombay and elsewhere. Though himself not a member of any of these Exchanges, he has yet disclosed quite a remarkable grasp of the subject and consequently his treatment of it is far from being merely academical.

In the book, the author has shown the real difference between speculation and gambling and the great service the former renders to the normal course of business and trade. He has also taken great pains to show how speculation degenerates into gambling when it is carried on either beyond one's means or without calculation. He has also supported his argumnts by giving facts, figures and graphs wherever necessary.

Speculation is as old as the hills and though numerous attempts have been made from early times to stop it, it is still with us and is ever growing strong. Really speaking every one of us is more or less a speculator in everyday life, though the term speculator is commonly applied only to those who accept risks on the speculative exchanges. What was Columbus before he discovered America, if not a speculator? If he had not succeeded but perished in the attempt as he nearly did, he would have been condemned by his contemporaries as a speculator. But having succeeded he is to-day a great man, and a benefactor of mankind. If speculation were really ruinous to a country then those backward countries where there is not so much speculation as in the civilized countries, ought to be better off. But this is not the case.

That speculation is useful to society is a fact now admitted by modern writers on Political Economy.

Consequently instead of trying to suppress it, it will be a better policy to spread its correct knowledge by producing literature on this least understood, nay, rather most misunderstood subject. In Western countries attempts are now being made to educate the public in this most important branch of knowledge and the same praiseworthy object seems to have motivated the author of this book.

The present writer, therefore, feels great pleasure recommending this book not only to those who are keen to study the subject of speculation but also to others The language is simple yet convincing and the price of Rs. 3/- is not much considering both the importance of the subject and the great pains the author has taken in preparing the book.

R. R. NABAR.

Mogaveera Vyavasthapaka Mandal

The Mogaveera Vyavasthapaka Mandali, Bombay, an organization of a section of Karnatakis started in 1902, has been doing very good work towards the promotion of education among the Mogaveeras.

The Mandali, which is a charitable institution was started with a view to spread education and social uplift of the Mogaveeras in particular. Conducting night schools, awarding scholarships to students going for higher studies and providing reading room and library, are a few of the activities of the Mandali.

Regarding the Free Night School that is being conducted by the Mandali the annual report just published says: "Sixteen years ago twenty boys began receiving education from hardly three teachers in a small room at Pitha Street, Fort, Bombay. The torch of knowledge thus lighted has during the course of the last sixteen years, glowed brighter and brighter and to-day we are proud to say, that there are 343 boys belonging to different communities are receiving regular and free education from a band of about twenty honorary teachers."

According to Dr. V. S. Ram, until recently the head of the Department of Politics in the Lucknow University, the night school run by the Mandali, is the largest in Bombay if not in India where the boys receive, not book education but education for life; where boys are trained into useful citizens of the country.

Chief Justice-Designate For Madras

RANGOON, June 25.

Justice Leach, Chief Justice-Designate of Madras sailed for Madras by the s. s. "Erinpura".—A. P.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

Bombay, June 25.

F F Campbell and Coy's s.s. Pres. Garfield of 6233 reg tons Capt G Cullen arrived from Boston via New York Havana Los Angeles San-Francisco Honolulu Kobe Shanghai Hongkong Manila Singapore Penang and Colombo with passengers and general cargo

B I S N Coy's s.s. Winkfield of 3194 reg tons Capt L E Heath arrived from Rangoon via Colombo and Cochin with passengers and general cargo.

B I S N Coy's s.s. Hatarana of 4592 reg tons Capt S I Howe arrived from Bassein via Rangoon Madras Colombo Tuticorin Cochin Calicut and Tellicherry with passengers rice and general cargo.

P and O Coy's s.s. Kaisar-I-Hind of 6014 reg tons Capt L J Edwards arrived from London via Tangier Gibraltar Marseilles Malta Partsaid and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

L Edward's s.s. Rotenfels of 4854 reg tons Capt H Rathje arrived from Cochin via Marmagoa Bhavnagar Okha Kandla Navlakhi Bedi Bunder and Karachi with general cargo.

O S Kaisha's s.s. India Maru of 4254 reg tons Capt D Mayeda arrived from Yokohama via Nagoya Osaka Kobe Moji Miike Hongkong Singapore Penang and Colombo with general cargo.

DEPARTURES

P and O S N Coy's s.s. Kaisar-I-Hind of 6014 reg tons Capt L J Edwards sailed for Kobe via Colombo and China Japan Ports with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N Coy's s.s. Varela of 1926 reg tons Capt A Danbrook sailed for Basra via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

T Morrison and Coy's s.s. Alavi of 2161 reg tons Capt E L Gibbons sailed for Jeddah via Bhavnagar Karachi Aden and Red Sea Ports with passengers and local cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 25-6-37.

S S Gloria Stella (L T) for Europe and American Ports

S S Alberto Terves (L T) for Calcutta and Madras.

S S Calcutta Maru (N Y K) for Karachi Tuticorin Singapore and China Japan Ports

Vessels In Docks

Bombay, June 25.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

1 Tokiwa Maru 4281 Karachi 26-6 N Y Kaisha
3 India Maru 4254 Karachi 30-6 O S K
5C/Barcelona 3524 Karachi N F K Nixon
7 Elysia 4211 Karachi 2-7 Anchor Line
14 Rotenfels 4854 Antwerp 29-6 L E
16 President Yarfield 6233 New York 26-6 F F C

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Bankura 1896 P Gulf 31-6 M M
4 Varela 1926 P Gulf 25-6 M M
7 Ozarda 3038 Karachi 25-6 M M
8 Winkfield 3194 N F N F M M

PRINCES DOCK

B Jalavihar 3381 Rangoon 26-6 S N Co.
K Vasna 2026 N F N F M M
F Alavi 2161 Jeddah 25-6 T Morrison

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON

Rajputana 8-7-37 P and O
Cathay 1-7-37 P and O
Narkunda 15-7-37 P and O
Ranpura 22-7-37 P and O

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Venice 3-7-37 K Nixon
Clan Ross 30-6-37 James Finlay
Clan Skene 13-7-37 James Finlay

FROM NEW YORK

City of Khios 8-7-37 F F Campbell
Fairfeld City 1-7-37 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Chitral 3-7-37 P and O

FROM TRIESTE

Dandelo 27-6-37 L Triestino

FROM HAMBURG

Trautenfels 28-6-37 L Edwards

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Jeypore 30-6-37 P and O S N
Italy Maru 18-7-37 N Y Kaisha
Calcutta Maru 25-6-37 N Y
Anyo Maru 30-6-37 N Y K
Mirzapore 26-6-37 P and O
Corfu 25-6-37 P and O
Toyama Maru 22-7-37 N Y K

FROM OSLO

Tijuca 1-7-37 Lionel Edward

FROM BASRA

Varsova 26-6-37 M M
Barpeta 1-7-37 M M
Vita 3-7-37 M M

FROM HULL

City of Kobe 28-6-37 J Finlay

FROM GENOA

Alberto Treves 27-6-37 L Triestino

FROM RANGOON

Goalpara 2-7-37 M M
Gamaria 30-6-37 M M

FROM JAVA

Silverbeech 30-6-37 Volkart Bros

FROM KARACHI

Warfield 2-7-37 M M

FROM BASSEIN

Jalayamuna 28-6-37 Scindia Steam
Surada 22-6-37 M M
Gambada 25-6-37 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Barala 2-7-37 M M

FROM DURBAN

Kenya 26-6-37 M M

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON

Corfu 26-6-37 P and O
Chitral 3-7-37 P and O
Naldera 10-7-37 S S N
Maloja 17-7-37 P and O
Carthage 24-7-36 P and O

FOR HAMBURG

Rotenfels 29-6-37 L Edward

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Cantenbury 7-7-37 K N
Elysia 14-7-37 Anchor Line
Britannia 30-7-37 Anchor Line

FOR SYDNEY

Cathay 1-7-37 P and O

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 26-6-37 F F Campbell
Silverbeech 2-7-37 Volkart Bros.
Pres Hayes 9-7-37 F F Campbell
Pres Monroe 23-7-37 F F Campbell

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Tokiwa Maru 26-6-37 N Y K
Corfu 26-6-37 P and O
India Maru 9-7-37 O S Kaisha
Anyo Maru 16-7-37 N Y Kaisha
Indian Maru 9-7-37 O S K
Anyo Maru 16-7-37 N Y K

FOR BASRA

Bankura 30-6-37 M M
Barala 7-7-37 M M
Varela 24-6-37 M M
Varsova 1-7-37 M M

FOR GENOA

Conte Rosso 8-7-37 Lloyd Triestino

FOR RANGOON

Jalavihar 26-6-37 Scindia S N

FOR JEDDAH

Alavi 25-6-37 Turner Morrison

FOR DURBAN

Kenya 7-7-37 M M
Tairea 21-7-37 M M

FOR KARACHI

Calcutta Maru 29-6-37 N Y Kaisha
Anyo Maru 3-7-37 N Y Kaisha
Trautenfels 3-7-37 L Edward

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Wellington Court (boats American Cotton 24-6-37
S S Bhadravati 24-6-37
S S Netravati 25-6-37
S S Ozarda 25-6-37

EXPORTS

Bombay, June 25.

S S Rotenfels for Hamburg: 53 bags gum A Abdulla; 457 bags gum S Kahlbaum; 150 bags black pepper R S Tata; 135 bales cotton waste India Produce; 110 bales cotton fly V P Maskai; 233 bales cotton fly L D Vora; 84 bales cotton fly R Pallanji; 64 bales cotton waste R Pallanji; 330 bales cotton raw N Nagsee; 55 bales cotton raw A Choonilal; 71 bales cotton rags C Kalidass; 25 bales cotton waste clean C Jairam; 392 bales cotton waste clean M Chandulal; 125 bags gum D Mavji.

For Antwerp: 10 cases butter in tins White and Co.; 6000 pkts myrabollam C Jivanlal; 100 dms castor oil Swastik Oil; 110 bales cotton raw Bombay Co.

For Rotterdam: 100 bags talc powder S Wallace; 123 bags old buffalo pickers P Kasambhai; 100 bags g nut seeds M Bhuta; 55 bales cotton raw Kotak and Co.; 64 bales cutting cotton rope C Nanalal.

For Abonia: 25 dms castor oil Swastik Oil.

For Portsaid: 20 bales cotton piece goods The Century Spg and Mafg.

For Suez: 50 bales cotton piece goods The Century Spg.

S S Pres. Garfield for New York: 106 bags pistachionuts H M Ghazanfar; 301 bales new cotton rags Overseas Cotton Waste; 193 bags flea seeds D Abraham.

For Suez: 65 bales cotton cold piece goods G N Musry; 42 bales cotton cold piece goods E D Sassoon; 16 bales cotton cold piece goods R S I

S S Tokiwa Maru for Moji: 850 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha.

For Kobe: 100 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha.

S S Elysia Agents for Liverpool: 2500 bags bone meal A Dawn; 39 dms castor oil W Latham.

For Glasgow: 650 bags g nut oil cake M Hussin and Sons; 2614 bags g nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy.

For Manchester: 225 bales cotton twist waste L O Vora; 230 dms castor oil W Latham.

For Marseilles: 12 bags gum E Maujee

S S India Maru for Osaka: 325 tons scrap iron A Popatlal; 110 tons scrap iron M G Abdulhossein.

S S City of Barcelona for Liverpool: 25 bales cotton waste C Jairam; 50 bales cotton waste M Chandulal; 100 bales cotton waste G M Vyas.

For Dunkerk: 55 bales hemp raw H Gopiram.

For Antwerp: 25 bales cotton C Jairam; 2000 pkts g nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy.

S S Gloria Stella for Czechoslovakia: 55 bales cotton raw Vakharia.

For Trieste: 226 bales cotton raw A Clayton; 62 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha; 55 bales cotton raw M Ladha; 42 bales cotton raw M Chandulal; 42 bales cotton rags C Kalidas; 300 bales cotton raw Vol Bros; 165 bales cotton raw Bombay Co.; 220 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Co; 55 bales cotton raw N Rajaram.

For Venice: 91 bales silk waste Gorio Ltd.; 974 bags castor seed The Oil Seeds Trdg; 885 bales cotton raw Volk Bros; 260 bales cotton raw A Clayton; 55 bales cotton raw Bombay Co.; 330 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha; 63 bales cotton raw A H Diab; 168 bales cotton raw S Textile Products.

For Genoa: 110 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros; 245 bales cotton raw A Clayton.

For Fuime: 165 bales cotton raw Bombay Company; 55 bales cotton raw N Rajaram.

For Piracus: 74 bales cotton grey yarn Swedish Mills.

For Istanbul: 100 bales cotton grey yarn S J David; 56 bales cotton grey yarn H Fillunger.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, June 25.

S S Baroda Agents M Mackenzie from Baherein: 1 tin gold.

From Dubai: 1 tin real pearls;1 tin gold; 2 bdls silver coins.

From Maskat: 7 bdls specie; 88 bags sardines; 136 bags dry dates.

From Gwadar: 30 bdls mats.

From Karachi: 846 bags wheat; 70 seed; 100 bdls attari.

From Bushire: 50 cabays rose water; 264 bags poppy seed.

From Bunder Abbas: 50 bags poppy seeds.

From Jask: 100 bags fish manure.

From Karachi: 466 bags wheat; 70 bags d s fish; 206 bags grain chuni; 48 cases asocaftida; 29 bags googar; 48 cases paper khar; 153 bales cotton.

S S Vasna Agents M Mackenzie from Basrah: 1 bdle gold coin; 1773 baskets w dates; 31 bags sheep skins 70 shillifs wool.

From Khoramshahr: 400 bags poppy seed.

From Karachi: 1684 bags wheat; 218 bags rawa; 82 bags gram 16 ice chests fresh fish; 74 cases d fruits; 41 bags d s fish; 55 bags vavel seeds; 39 bags commin seeds; 75 bags gram chuni; 169 bales cotton.

S S Mooltan Agents M Mackenzie from Melbourne; 313 cases dried milk powder; 340 bales fodder; 32 cases cheese; 50 cases jams; 40 cases fruit juice.

From Hobart: 1045 cases apples; 221 bdls jams; 43 cases preserves; 220 bags peas.

From Sydeny: 33 bales wool tops; 30 cases fruit juice; 29 cases cd fruit; 101 cks tallow; 88 bxs butter; 40 cases milk powder.

From Adelaide: 240 cases apples; 12 csks tallow.

S S Jalarashmi Agents Scindia Steam

(Continued in Col. 4).

Long Liquidation And Hedge Selling In N. Y. Market

WEATHER REPORTS FAVOURABLE

Short Covering In July Prior To Notices

Bombay, June 25

On Thursday the New York cotton futures market ruled quiet on increased long liquidation and hedge selling. Though contracts were not plentiful prices declined on hedge selling against foreign growths due to favourable weather.

Whatever may be the course of cotton prices during the near future pending July notices and prior to the 1st Bureau report on the U. S. Acreage, it appears that the market will quickly respond to unfavourable crop news. While we do not look for any substantial rise we favour purchases on all declines for moderate profits.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton futures market opened steady but was inactive. Prices declined on long liquidation.

The market however showed resistance on the decline. July was inclined to stiffen on trade covering for over the notice day.

There was some early foreign buying of late positions but traders generally assumed a waiting position. Finally general liquidation depressed prices.

The market opened at about the highest level of the day with prices unchanged and October was quoted 12.34. Later on under increased selling prices declined 15 points from the opening level and the market closed at a net decline of 10 to 18 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 10 points at 12.61c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet and with long liquidation prices declined 9 to 13 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 12 points at 12.48c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 10 points with October 6.86. There was short covering and some replacement buying which n et hedging at limits. Prices declined on profit-taking. Support was restricted by favourable weather reports. Later on there was Continental selling. The market closed at a rise of 8 to 6 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices advanced 9 points at 6.97d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures market was quiet and Sakels futures closed 3 points down with Spot cotton 5 points higher at 10.15d. Uppers futures closed 16 to 8 points and Spot cotton prices gained 5 points at 9.48d.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria cotton futures market was fairly steady in sympathy with improvement in New York. Sakels futures advanced 12 to 18 points and Ashmouni futures closed 6 to 23 points up.

SPOT COTTON

Demand for spot cotton is very slow, the mills evidently being well supplied and not buying owing to the poor demand for textiles. Cotton mills are selling futures and hedging against their cotton stocks. Support here is coming principally from abroad, including Liverpool and the Continent. The Far East is believed to be undoing "spreads" and removing hedges against foreign growths. The Japanese are good buyers, apparently fixing prices against purchases of the new crop for forward shipment, due possibly to delay in the movement of Indian cotton earmarked for export as a result of the fact that freight rate agreements on an annual basis below the present rates are discouraging tonnage.

SPECULATIVE INTEREST

Speculative interest is extremely small, Sentiment is bearish, but sellers are cautious, fearing outside influences and being considerably disturbed by recent European political developments. Hedge-selling is at a minimum in the absence of any active spot operations, and many operators believe that the market is being sustained by the statistical position, the large world consumption leaving little pressure on the old crop. The New York Cotton Exchange Service estimates world consumption of all growths this season at 30,250,000 bales, and the Bureau of Agricultural Economics estimates that the total world consumption of American cotton this season will exceed the crop by nearly 1,000,000 bales. M.G.C.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest (10 a.m.)	12.34
New York October lowest (2-54 p.m.)	12.19—15
Liverpool October highest	6.88+14
Liverpool October lowest	6.82+08

Weather over U. S. Cotton Belt::

Eastern: Partly cloudy

Central: Partly cloudy, local thundershowers.

Western: Partly cloudy.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from their New York friends:—

Advance seems checked for the present. Weather favourable. Many notices expected. Merchants hope to do better by waiting. Boll Weevil is reported in Eastern Belt.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegrams from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: 'Damage is feared from boll weevils but see no inducement to buy unless some damage occurs to new crop. The crop prospects have undergone no material change.

New York: "Technical position less favourable. Liquidation caused by ideal weather. July liquidation well absorbed. First notice day June 25th. weather market."

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Market would have been better but for weather reports which are excellent. Dry weather seems to have set in. Our opinion is that there is a good undertone and any favourable circumstance will cause an advance. The Boll-Weevil may do considerable damage in the Eastern Belt.

New York: Have a favourable opinion of market although much depends upon progress of the new crop as well as development: labour situation. Cotton goods market—yarn market—quiet. July liquidation, Southern selling and favourable weather checked advance. Trade and foreign buying.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 24

July	12.11—10
October	12.20—14
December	12.17—13
January	12.20—13
March	12.25—13
May	12.26—18
Middling Spot	12.61—10

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

July	12.04—09
October	12.22—13
December	12.27—12
Middling Spot	12.48—12

NEW YORK

New York, June 24

11 A.M. RANGES—	
July	12.17/12.17
October	12.29/12.23
December	12.26/12.26
NOON CALL—	
July	12.18
October	12.27
December	12.25

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, June 24

	Bales
Day's receipts at all U S Ports	3,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	nil.
Day's exports to the Continent	nil.
Day's exports to China and Japan	2,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, June 24

July	6.77+08
August	6.82+08
September	6.82+08
October	6.82+08
November	6.81+08
December	6.81+08
January	6.82+08
February	6.83+08
March	6.84+07
April	6.85+06
May	6.86+06
June	6.86+06
July	6.86+06
Middling Spot	6.97+09
	10-12 a.m. quotations
July	6.82
October	6.86

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, June 24

F G F Sakellaridis—	
June	9.52
July	9.62
August	9.62
September	9.57
F G F Spot	10.15

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, June 24

BROACH—	
Fully Good (good staple)	5.90
Fine (good staple)	6.05
Superfine (good staple)	6.20
OOMRA—	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	5.60
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	5.95
Choice (No. 1 staple)	6.10
BENGAL—	
Good	4.75
Fully good	4.85
Fine	5.00

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 24

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£71
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£75 3/4
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£89 3/4
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£110 3/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£74 1/4
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£100 1/4
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£100 1/4
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£109 5/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£108 1/8
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£15 3/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg	£121
National Bank of India	£42
P and O Banking Corporation	£10 1/2

LONDON EXCHANGE

London, June 24

T T London on:—	
New York	4.94.12
Paris	110.90
Berlin	12.32 7/8
Madrid	nominal 87.50
Amsterdam	8.98 11/16
Brussels	29.25 7/8
Milan	93.94
Berne	21.56 1/8
Prague	141.67

Interest day to day loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent

Interest 7 days' market loan 1/2 per cent

LONDON DISCOUNT RATE

London, June 24

Bank bills 3 months market rate 11/16 per cent to 3/4 per cent

Bank bills 6 months market rate 11/16 per cent to 3/4 per cent

Fine trade bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent

Fine trade bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent

LONDON SEEDS

London, June 24

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton June sellers	£12-16-3
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton June July sellers	£14-2-6
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton June July sellers	£15-2-8
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton June July sellers	£14-12-6
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton June July sellers	£14-0-0

LONDON PRODUCE

London, June 24

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels	unquoted
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels— May June sellers	43/9
Wheat South Australian parcels— June sellers	44

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 25

Following a decline of 14 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to-day at Rs. 224/12 for Broach J/A delivery but the market opened quiet at Rs. 224/8 and in the absence of any important business prices fluctuated within a narrow range

It is generally believed here that about one lac of bales will be tendered here against Broach J/A delivery and it will have a depressing effect on local prices.

Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of 4 points but it opened 2 points lower but the local market remained uninfluenced and Broach J/A was quoted at Rs. 224/8. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

Broach J/A	225	12	0
Broach A/M	233	8	0
Oomra July	218	12	0
Oomra D/J	213	8	0
Bengal July	188	4	0
Bengal D/J	177	12	0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, June 25.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup Fine	Fine	FG	Good
M. G.—					
Bengal U. P.		195	192	189	135
Punjab		195	192	189	186
Oomra No. 3	223	220	217	214	
C. P. No. 1	236	233	230	221	
C. P. No. 2	227	224	221	218	
Broach No. 2		231	228	225	222
Punjab-Ame.		243	240	237	234
Surat		291	288	285	282
Rajpipla		286	283	280	277
Navsari		301	298	295	292

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, June 25.

300 Toyopodar Mill Dhuri 192 1/2
100 Toyopodar Mill Hingoli 206
51 Toyopodar Mill Nagar 209 1/4
57 Toyopodar Mill Gadag 230
100 Hindustan Mill Palej 2 on
102 Hindustan Mill Niramabad 227
98 Kamla Mill Hublijevant 249 3/4
52 H. Bharmal four F 3 on
55 Arjan Khimji Bodvad 205
34 A Poddar Mill Suzulpur 209 1/4
108 Shivchandrai Zunjhunuvala Arvi 3 on
100 Bhagwandas Harakhchand Bahadarpur 231 1/4

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, June 25.

Bengal Superfine	196/98
Bengal Fine	192/94
C. P. 1	222/24
C. P. 2	217/19
Arvi	217/19
Ellichpur	215/17
Berar	212/15
Khamgaon	212/15
Mulkapur	210/12
Khandesh	205/09
Jalna/Sailu	205/09
Burwah Sanavad	212/15
Mathia	182/87
Broach Fine	224/29
Punjab/American	224/31
Punjab 289F.	294/304
Jagadia-Ankleshwar	264/66
Surat	274/79
Navsari	298/301
Kampala	404/16

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, June 25.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year
Khandesh		205,534
Central India	73	335,396
Barsi and Nagar		173,897
Hyderabad-Gaorani	23	101,494
Berar	1	578,835
Central Provinces	1	113,341
Total Oomras	98	1,509,497
Dholera	2,828	157,704
N.-W. Provinces	36	9,848
Rajputana	233	94,998
Sind-Punjab	238	335,344
Broach		340,130
Coompta and Dharwar	537	65,192
Westerns-Northerns		38,088
Cocoanada		153
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		15,692
Persian		14
American		18,663
Egyptian and African	51	382,403
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		22
Total	4,021	2,967,346

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 17th June.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	1,119	437,610
Japan and China	3,700	1,369,258
Coast Ports	113	32,102
Up-country by Rail		225,877
Afloat in harbour for Europe China & Japan		7,741
Total	4,932	2,072,588

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, June 25

August	78.30—80
September	79.50—60

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F. P. Bales	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 24-6-37	6772000	7026000
Receipts Yesterday 24-6-37	3000	2000
Exports to date 24-6-37	5533000	6015000
Stock at Ports 18-6-37	1266000	1484000
Stock at Interior Towns 18-6-37	996000	1462000
Stock at Liverpool 18-6-37	913000	706000
Visible Supply 18-6-37	3564000	4024000
Quantity in sight 18-6-37	12861000	12177000
Quantity out of sight 18-6-37	12549000	11259000

LINSEED OIL

London, June 24

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt June sellers	28/7 1/2
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt Sept Dec sellers	28/7 1/2

LONDON RUBBER

London, June 24

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb Sellers	9 3/4

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, June 24

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	9 1/4

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, June 25

On Thursday, London gold prices declined 1/2d. to £7-0-4 1/2. London Paris Exchange rate improved 2 points at 110.90. Dollar sterling cross rate was quoted 4.94 1/8. London silver prices improved 1/16d. to 19 7/8d. India bought and speculators sold. Offerings were small and the market was steady Later on the market was quiet without any special feature. New York Spot silver prices closed unchanged at 44 3/4 cents. Montreal silver futures market was steady and under scattered buying prices improved 10 points Shanghai T T on London was quoted 1-2 7/16d. The local market was fairly steady with a moderate turnover. There was scattered realising and some selling which resulted in a small decline in prices but the undertone was good.

GOLD

Ready	34	13	9
Jeth delivery	34	13	9
Ashad delivery	34	8	9

SILVER

Ready	51	9	0
Jeth delivery	51	9	0
Ashad delivery	51	11	[illegible]
Asad tejimandi	0	6	0

LONDON SILVER

London, June 24

Spot	19 7/8
Forward	19 15/16

LONDON GOLD

London, June 24

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7-0-4 1/2

Montreal Silver

Montreal, June 24

January	44.95+10
July	44.95+10
September	44.70+10

Indians Realise In Silver Market

London, June 23.

"Messrs. Samuel Montague and Co., state that there has been reselling by the Indian bazaars and moderate sales were made on China account. Lower prices however attracted some bear covering, speculative purchases and some support from America. To-day's India buying imparted a slightly better tone and the market should be fairly steady at about the present levels."—Reuter.

LONDON METALS

London, June 24

Copper	£55	3	0
Lead	£23	5	0
Spelter	£21	8	9
Tin	£251	2	6

Bombay Metals

Bombay, June 25.

London Market.—	
Standard Copper Cash (buyers)	£55-17-6
Standard Copper 3 months	£55-10-0
Electrolytic copper	£64-0-0
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow Metal Sheets	Rs. 40-8-0
Copper Sheets	Rs. 55-0-0

Tone:—Firm.

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Liverpool, June 25.

No precipitation, much warmer in Western and Central Belts. Forecast Western Belt generally fair, all balance entire Belt partly cloudy.

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, June 25.

Yesterday Liverpool wheat market closed firm on less Russian offers Canada crop is now in danger and there is no relief. Regarding American spring wheat prospects private indications point to around 200 million bushels. The local market was fairly steady and despite favourable monsoon progress, stocks are low. There was scattered buying and quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Linseed September	8	0	3
Linseed May	8	2	3
Wheat September	5	7	3
Wheat January	5	11	0
Wheat May	5	8	9

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, June 25.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Groundnuts August.—			
Opening	39	14	0
Highest	40	3	6
Lowest	39	12	0
Closing	40	2	6
Castorseeds September.—			
Opening	34	12	0
Highest	35	3	3
Lowest	34	10	6
Closing	35	2	6
Cottonseed September.—			
Opening	19	0	0
Highest	19	2	6
Lowest	18	12	6
Closing	19	2	3

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, June 24.

July	£14-10-0

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, June 24.

July	104 3/4d.
October	104 1/4d.
December	104 1/8d.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, June 24.

July	Dol 1.13 3/8
September	dol 1.13 7/8.
December	dol 1.15 3/4.

New York Sugar

New York, June 24.

September	2.52+4.
December	2.55+5.
March	2.44+6.
May	2.47+8.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, June 25

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 99/13
3 per cent 1951/54 100/14
per cent 1941 Bonds 102/14
1/2 per cent G P N Cash 94/15
1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 105/7
per cent 1943 Bonds 106/14
per cent 1960/70 Loan 110/2
1/2 per cent 1955/60 117/2
per cent U P Bonds 96/8
per cent 1939/44 105/2
per cent 1940/43 117/10
1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan [illegible]

TAX FREES

per cent 1945/55 119/6
per cent 1953/63 111/4
1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 104/3
per cent 1935 Mysore 122/4

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

per cent B P T 1974 107/4
per cent M Deb 1974 107
per cent M Deb 1949 117/4
per cent 1954 129/8
per cent K P T 1956 129/8
5 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 101

The market was steady

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened quiet at Rs. 94/14 and after touching Rs. 95 declined to Rs. 94/14/6. Tone easy.

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, June 25

B C Rate T T D D 1/6 1/16

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/6 3/32
Bank's buying T T 1/6 5/32
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/16
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32

NEW YORK:—

Bank's selling T T 269 1/8
Bank's buying T T 267

PARIS:—

Bank's selling T T 831
Bank's buying T T 846

JAPAN:—

Bank's selling T T 77 3/8
Bank's buying T T 77

AMSTERDAM:—

Bank's selling D D 67 3/8

JAVA:—

Bank's selling D D 87 1/8

HUNGKONG:—

Bank's selling D D 82 7/8

SHANGHAI:—

Bank's selling D D 81

SINGAPORE:—

Bank's selling D D 156 1/4

BERLIN:—

Bank's selling D D 91 1/2

CROSS RATE:—

New York London 4.94 1/8 24th instant
Japan London 1/2 25th instant
Hongkong London 1/2 7/8 25th instant
Shanghai London 1/2 7/16 25th instant
Java London 8.96 1/2 25th instant
London Paris 110.90 24th instant
London Belgium 29.25 7/8 24th instant
London Switzerland 21.56 1/8 24th instant
London Berlin 12.32 7/8 24th instant
London Stockholm 19.39 1/2 24th instant
London New York 4.94 1/8 24th instant
London Amsterdam 8.98 3/4 24th instant
London Italy 93.94 24th instant

Tone of Sterling Exchange: Steady. Dull.

Gold £7-0-5 23rd instant
Gold £7-0-4 1/2 24th instant
Silver London Ready 19 13/16 23rd instant
Silver London Ready 19 7/8 24th instant
Silver London Forward 19 7/8 23rd instant
Silver London Forward 19 15/16 24th instant
Silver New York Ready 45 23rd instant
Silver New York Ready 45 24th instant
London Discounts 3 months 3/4 per cent 23rd instant
London Discounts 3 months 3/4 per cent 24th instant
London Discounts 6 months 3/4 per cent 23rd instant
London Discounts 6 months 3/4 per cent 24th instant
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent

MONEY:—

Call 3/4 per cent.
3 months 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone: Quiet.

Indian Sterling Loans

London, June 24

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	75 3/4
3 1/2 per cent	89 3/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	101 3/4
4 per cent 1948/53	105 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	110 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	113 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	111
3 per cent 1949/52	98 1/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	74 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	100 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	100 1/4

Produce Receipts

Bombay, June 25.

	Cwts.
Wheat	9,456
Linseed	1,883
Gingellyseed	322
Poppyseed	234
Groundnuts	2,285
Castorseed	654
Rice	1,334
Myrabollams	1,336
Cottonseed	891
Mowraseed	279
Gram	1,155
Joowar	1,057
Barley	40
Bajree	2,157
Indian Sugar	3,451
	Tons
Coal	331

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, June 25.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-7.
Shipment July-August Rs. 5-14.
Shipment Sept. Rs. 5-12-6.
Shipment Oct-Dec. Rs. 5-14.
Kesar Rs. 10-10.
Saraya Rs. 10-2.
Java Spot F 7.00.

Rise In Cotton Mill Shares

TATA STEELS LOOK UP

Market Displays Good Undertone

BOMBAY, June 25.

Under the influence of steadier London and Wall Street advices the local Share Bazar opened steady and after some improvement on scattered buying, prices reacted on long liquidation but again improved on renewed support.

Cotton mill shares displayed firmer conditions with further buying, despite weakness in raw cotton prices. As pointed out before the section is becoming lively and shows an indication of coming events.

Bombay Dyeings have become popular and find constant support and after opening at Rs. 915 advanced to Rs. 935. Cotton shares also fared well but later on there was some realising.

Tata Steel Deferreds opened to-day at Rs. 1.435 and advanced to Rs. 1,460 when long liquidation appeared and prices declined to Rs. 1,445. At this level there was moderate support and prices advanced to Rs. 1,465 and after a small setback the market closed steady. Ordinary shares were steady at Rs. 330.

On the whole the turnover was fairly good and the tone of the market was healthy. The general sentiment also shows improvement and encouraging advices will find ready response.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY. June 25.

100 Ahm Advance (Rs [illegible])	295	4
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 25)	931	4
100 CENTURY	200	0
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 4)	270	0
100 COLABA (Rs. 5)	183	12
100 Coorla	[illegible]	[illegible]
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	360	0
1 E. D Sassoon (nil)	0 6	0
100 Finlay (Rs. 2-8)	135	10
100 GOKAK (Rs. 2-8)	178	12
1000 Hindu[illegible]	[illegible]	0
100 Indore	50	10
100 Khatau (Rs. 2)	81	4
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 8)	327	8
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	575	0
250 Madras United	11	0
1000 Morarji (nil)	905	0
250 Model	50	10
50 MYSORE (Rs. 3)	110	0
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	240	0
100 Oosmanshahi (Re 1)	42	8
100 Phoenix (10)	250	0
25 Sassoon Silk (Rs [illegible])	[illegible]	[illegible]
1000 Sholapur (Rs 50)	2000	0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs 1-8)	91	4
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 4)	253	12
100 Swan (nil)	115	0
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1325	[illegible]
1000 Western (Rs. 40)	305	0
BANKS		
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	112	8
25-50 Central (As 12)	31	4
500 Imperial (Rs. 35)	[illegible]	0
125-500 I. Conty. (Rs. 7-8)	378	2
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	136	0
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-8)	129	0
5 Union (As. 4)	5 9	6
AGENTS		
100 Associated	151	8
10 BUNDI (Rs. 10)	37	12
100 Coimbatore (Rs. 10)	[illegible]	[illegible]
70 Gwalior (Rs 4)	131	10
160 INDIAN (Rs. 24)	483	12
40 Katni Def.	2200	0
100 KATNI ORD (Rs. 10)	565	0
75 Okha (Rs. 12)	287	8
10 PUNJAB (As. 12)	28	0
100 SHAHABAD (Rs. 15)	478	12
70 United (Rs 5)	146	0
INSURANCE		
100-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	1035	0
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	16-4	
15-75 New India (Rs. 4)	42	0
20 Mercantile	55	
200 Oriental (125)	4950	0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	7	10
ELECTRIC		
100 Ahmedabad Old (6)	171	14
1,000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 45)	1645	0
10 Ajmer (As 4)	13	8
50 B'BAY TRAM (Rs. 12-8)	149	10
100 B'Bay SUB	182	8
10 Broach	14	0
100 Karachi (4)	277	8
100 Poona (4)	[illegible]	[illegible]
100 Surat (Rs. 6)	211	4
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5)	177	3
1000 TATA POWER (Rs 40)	1371	4
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	930	0
100 C. Province	96	4
100 Dhond Baramati	97	0
100 Gujarat	95	0
100 Mandra Bhon	97	4
100 Pachora Jamner	94	8
100 Sara Sirajgunj	101	0
500 Tapti Valley	768	12
MININGS		
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 8)	62	0
30 TATA STEEL DEF. (Rs. 7-8)	1452	8
75 TATA STEEL ORD (Rs. 7-8)	330	0
MISCELLANEOUS		
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	310	0
50 BELAPUR SUGAR (Rs 8)	161	4
200 B'bay Safe Dep (Rs 40)	900	0
250 BOM STEAM (Rs 13-12)	270	0
125 B BURMA (Rs. 12-8)	691	4
50 Do. Conty. (Rs. 6)	230	0
8sh. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	5-0-6	
50 B. TELEPHONE (Rs. 1-8)	115	4
9 Burma Corp. (As. 8)	11	4
2sh Indian Copper	3	4
10 Indian I and Steel	43	0
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 3)	136	4
50 I. Invest Trust (Rs. 2)	47	8
100 I. Radio Defd (12)	590	0
100 I. Radio Ord (15))	535	0
1,000 Port Canning (Rs 25)	606	4
15 Scindia (Re. 1)	25	14
30 PREMIER CON.	89	8
25 Tata Oil (nil)	30	0
PREFERENCE		
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1537	8
6 p.c Bombay Steam	300	0
7 p.c. Bom Tram (TF.)	85	4
5 p.c Central India (T.F.)	511-4	
7 p.c Katni 1st	138	2
7 p.c Katni 2nd (T F)	146	4
7 1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	12	12
6-1/4 p.c. Prem Const 1st	103	0
6 1/4 p.c Prem Const 2nd	99	8
7 p.c Tata Hydro	153	12
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1557	8
6 p.c Tata Steel 1st	190	0
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	162	12
7 p.c. Vishnu	650	0
DEBENTURES		
3 1/2 p.c Andhra Valley	[illegible]	0
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	109	8
4 p.c Bom Telephone	51	12
7 p.c Sholapur	81	4
8 p.c Tata Hydro	110	0

(Last Dividend in Brackets and Capital Letters indicate shares on forward List.)

◆

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, June 25

Bombay Dyeing (911/4) 915 913 932 930 935 931
Century (169/6) 191 190 200 197 200
Central India (266/4) 265 271 270
Kohinoor (323/2) 325 323 328 325 327 326 327
New Great (235/10) 237 241 238 240
Simplex (XD 90) 90 92 91
Swadeshi (247/8) 248 254 253
Bundi (37/8) 37/8 38/12
Cement (480) 480 483 482 483
Punjab (28) 28
Shahabad (476/4) 477 476 477 475 478
Andhra (1650) 1655 1645
Tata Hydro (176/4) 176
Tata Power (1360) 1365 1362 1372 1371
Tram Ord (149/10) 149/11
T Steel Defd (1425) 1435 1452 1445 1460 1455 1467 1450 1455 1452
T Steel Ord (326) 328 330 332 329 330/8 330
Tata Steel 2nd pref (163/4) 163
Bellapur (160) 160 161
B Steam (270) 271/4
Burma (685) 687 693 688 695 690 692 691

◆

WALL STREET MARKET

Messrs Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

New York, June 24

		Dollars.
[illegible] Gas and El[illegible]		51
Amer For Power com		7
Elec Bond dol 5 pfd		53
Northern S Power 'A'		23
American Tel and Tel	164	1/4
Western Union Telgm		44
Baltimore and Ohio Railway		28
New York Central Railway	38	1/2
N Y N Hartford H R R		[illegible]
Barnsdall Oil		25
Consolidated Oil		15
Socony Oil		[illegible]
Delaware and Hudson 4 per cent 1943	90	1/2
Amer Tel and Tel 3 1/4 per cent 1961	99	1/4
Chesapeake and Ohio 3 1/2 per cent		97
Argentine 4 1/2 per cent of 1971		91
Denmark 6 per cent 1942	106	[illegible]
Celanese Corporation Amer		37
Bethlehem Steel		75
National Steel		79
Republic Steel		36
United States Steel	99	1/2
Amer Car Foundry		[illegible]
Amer Rolling Mills		35
United S Smelting		85
Youngstown Sheet		82
Anaconda Copper Mining	53	1/4
Int Nickel of Canada	59	1/2
General Motors	50	3/4
General Electric	xd 53	1/4
Chase Bank	48	1/2
National City Bank	43	1/2
Amerex	24	3/4
Noranda		55
Consolidated Mining of Canada		77

Coppers and Steels active owing to events in Spain. Market closed strong on prospects of Steel Strike situation improving.

Turnover 550,000 shares. Brokers' loan for the week up dol 48 millions.

Another wire from New York says:—

"Near term business outlook not inspiring but Agricultural outlook highly promising. National income (which was 9 billion dollars in 1936) this year expected to reach new high for recovery. Moreover there are ample credit resources. Assuming crisis Labour situation reached before end of Summer and further restrictive business legislation not enacted a vigorous trade recovery this Autumn entirely possible and market should slowly discount better Autumn conditions before such recovery is evident."

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: July 174 October 176 at cross rate 4.94 1/8

Bombay Liverpool: Broach J/A 1937 224/12 Liverpool July 6.93 Rs. 68 1/2 at exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1938 224/12 Liverpool July 6.73 Rs. 68 1/2 exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach J/A 1937 224/12 New York July 12.11 Rs. 47 3/4 at cross rate 4.94 1/8

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1938 232 New York May 12.26 Rs. 43 3/4 at cross rate 4.94 1/8

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

REGD. NO. B.

SAHARA
TRADE MARK
MADE IN GERMANY
GUARANTEED BLADE
6 ANNAS FOR 5

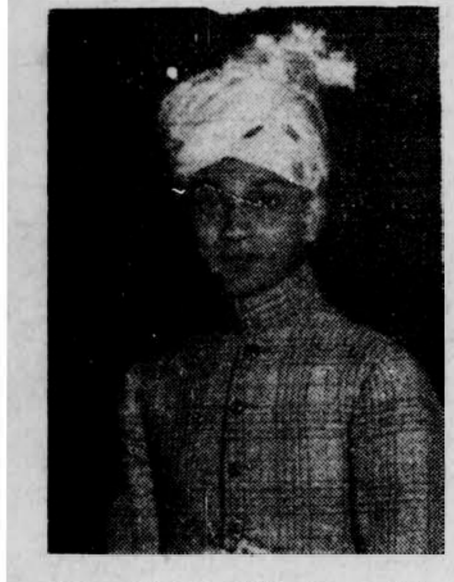
The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta
Editor: Sved Abdullah Brelvi

PANCHAMRUT
SUPARI
PANCHAMRUT SUPARI
Regd. Regd.
MILDLY SCENTED—DIGESTIVE
19, Vithalbhai Patel Rd., Bombay 4.

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1937

"Advance" Editor Charged With Sedition



Prince Mohamed Bin Omer, Heir-Apparent of Shihr and Mokalla in Southern Arabia, who landed in Bombay by the s. s. "Kaiser-i-Hind" after a tour of England.

WEDGEWOOD REPORT

Motor Vehicles Bill To Control Rail-Road Competition

(From Our Correspondent).
SIMLA, June 24.

Speculation is rife here regarding the Wedgewood Committee recommendations.

Talks indicate that the report covers a very wide field and touches every branch.

Railway activity and administration. One of the main problems dealt with in the report naturally refers to rail-road competition and suggests measures for co-ordination. It is said Railways suffer a loss of about four and a half crores annually owing to road traffic competition. It is doubtful if co-ordination will save the huge loss. It appears the Committee, while appreciating the development of roads and vehicular Traffic, suggest regulation and control of this traffic through the Motor Vehicles Bill to be speedily passed. The Motor Vehicles bill already before Assembly may be withdrawn to incorporate the Wedgewood Committee's recommendations.

IMPROVEMENTS SUGGESTED.

I further learnt that the Committee suggests and impresses the urgent need of improvement in third class travel and reduction in first class coaches in branch lines. The Committee urges more intimate contact with trading classes through appointment of Commercial Managers. Railway publicity and establishment of store house for statistical information are said to have been suggested.

Economies suggested by the Pope Committee are commended and amalgamation of Railway systems serving practically in the same area like S.I.R. and M.S.M. Railways have been commended.

RAILWAY AUTHORITY.

A number of recommendations will naturally relate to the creation of Federal Railway Authority and their suggestions especially relating to the personnel of the Authority may be incorporated in the Bill being drafted for the purpose.

It is understood that Government will implement certain recommendations at an early date and consider other for necessary action in due course.

MADRAS UNIVERSITY CONVOCATION

OOTACAMUND, June 25.

Rao Bahadur Doctor A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar has accepted the invitation of His Excellency the Chancellor to deliver the Convocational Address of the Madras University Convocation which will be held on the 30th July. It has decided provisionally to close the Secretariat offices at Ootacamund on 16th July, and reopen them at Madras on July 21.—A.P.

'Offended Both Parts Of 124-A, I.P.C."

Sequel To Criticism Of Cabinet On Eve Of Coronation

Article Did Not Refer To Govt. Established By Law In India, Says Defence

CALCUTTA, June 24.

Mr. R. Gupta, Chief Presidency Magistrate, heard arguments to-day in the case in which Mr. Brajendranath Gupta, Editor of "Advance" is prosecuted on a charge of sedition in connection with an article entitled "India and Coronation" appearing on May 5.

The public prosecutor maintained that the article offended both portions of Section 121—A I. P. C. (Sedition) for it attacked His Majesty the King and also the Government established by law in India.

The article, he added, was written from the very beginning with a view to discountenancing any attempt to celebrate the Coronation in Bengal.

It also spoke very strongly against His Majesty who stood by pledge to a sort of constitution which defied the public opinion. There was sustained effort throughout the article, he continued, to belittle His Majesty and thereby it attempted to bring His Majesty into contempt. It also condemned the laws made by His Majesty's Government which were characterised as detrimental to the interests of King's subjects in India. By doing this it brought the Government of India into contempt.

Defence Argument

For the accused it was submitted that the essence of the offence of sedition lay in the intention with which the article was written. The intention of the writer was not to bring the King into disrespect or contempt but rather to show respect, love and affection towards His Majesty.

The article criticised the British Cabinet for having been instrumental in the dethronement of King Edward VIII. It was entitled "India and Coronation" and the writer, as Editor of a Nationalist paper referred to the statement of the President of the Congress not to participate in the Coronation celebrations

Coronation And India

The writer simply explained the position of Indians in regard to the Coronation and said that Indians were not entitled to participate in the Coronation as they had nothing to do with it and as such they were not even consulted by the British Cabinet.

In conclusion it was argued that there was nothing in the article referring to the Government established by law in British India, and if there was any attack, it was against the Cabinet. Therefore the article did not attack His Majesty nor the Government established by law in British India.

Orders were reserved.—A.P.

U P. Premier Caricatured As Dancing Girl

Mystery Surrounds Appearance Of Cartoon In "Leader": Chintamani Apologises

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)
ALLAHABAD, June 25.

Great amusement has been caused here by the publication yesterday of a disgraceful cartoon in the "Leader" lampooning the Nawab of Chhattari, the Chief Minister of U. P. Government and "Leader's" subsequent apology.

It appears that there is not only printer's devil but some bigger ogre which played such a cruel and shocking joke both on the 'Leader' and the Nawab.

The Nawab was depicted as a dancing girl with a cup of wine in one hand and a guitar of iterim ministry in the other trying to beguile Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant in "clandestine meeting" at Nainital recently.

The Governor was shown watching the meeting from behind a tree.

The "Leader" to-day says, that "the cartoon fills us with sadness and shame". Its publication of all papers in the "Leader", which has no soft corner for the Congress, cut it to quick, besides that the Nawab of Chhattari is a personal friend of Mr. Chintamani, the Editor of the "Leader."

TRIBAL CASUALTIES IN WAZIRISTAN

SIMLA, June 25.

Tribal casualties in the action on June 23 it is estimated, included 24 killed of which three bodies were left in our hands, says a press communique. On the night of June 23, there was slight sniping of the camps of the Bannu Brigade at Chalweshti and the South Waziristan Scouts near Sharawangi Narai. There were no casualties. All the other areas were quiet. On June 24 the Bannu Brigade moved from Chalweshti to Torwam as originally planned. The Razmak Brigade from Torwam co-operated in the latter portion of the march. Some slight opposition was met in the area west of Sharawangi Narai and casualties were inflicted on the tribesmen who are believed to have had twenty killed.—A P

Anti-Constitution Day In Bengal

Bengal Socialist Move To Implement Faizpur Resolution

CALCUTTA, June 24.

The executive of the Bengal Congress Socialist Party held prolonged sittings and reviewed the present political situation and decided to arrange a rally of the Congressmen to devise ways and means to implement the Faizpur resolution regarding the new constitution.

A series of public meetings will be held prior to the rally for which the District Committees have been requested to observe anti-constitution week starting to-day.—A. P.

RADHASWAMI LEADER DEAD

The Late Sir Sri Sahibji Maharaj Anand Swarup

MADRAS, June 25.

The death occurred last night of Sir Sri Sahibji Maharaj Anand Swarup, founder of the Dayal Bagh Colony, Agra. He was staying at Mysore Palace, Madras, with a party of his disciples on his return from Courtallam.

Sir Ananda Swarup, who was knighted in January 1936, was the religious leader of the Radhaswami Satsang community which has more than one lakh of followers, chiefly in the Madras presidency and the Punjab. It is under his leadership that the Dayal Bagh Colony at Agra has grown to its present position.—A. P.

BOUND OVER FOR ALLEGED SEDITION

CALCUTTA, June 25.

Detaining him as a first offender the Chief Presidency Magistrate bound over Provash Chandra Sen Gupta, aged about 20, on a charge of delivering a seditious speech at a meeting in connection with May Day on April 24 and directed him to furnish a bond in the sum of Rs. 150/- with a surety of a like amount to be of good behaviour for one year.—A. P.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj

WARDHA, June 25.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj will leave by the Grand Trunk Express tomorrow morning en route to Calcutta, halting at Mainpuri on the 27th and Cawnpore on the 28th June. He leaves Cawnpore by the Kalka Mail, and arrives at Calcutta on the 30th morning for his son Kalalnayan's marriage with Sawitri Devi, daughter of Mr. Laxman Prasad Potdar of Tarachand Ghanshyamdas firm in Calcutta The Marriage celebration is on June 30. Seth Jamnalal Bajap is expected to be back on July 2nd for arranging the Working Committee Meeting. A. P.

In Britain if a toll-gate lies between a house and either the parish church or the polling booth at election time, one is entitled to pass through without payment, but only if on one's way to church or to vote.

(Continued from column 7.)

Mr. Savarkar paid glowing tributes to Congress as an organization, in which had worked the Lokamanya and Dadabhoy, and in which were working Gandhiji, Pandit Nehru and Messrs. Bose and Nariman.

Mr. Savarkar also gave similar explanation to local journalists this afternoon. -United Press.

Furore Over Savarkar's Remarks

Report From "Trikal" Reproduced

BOMBAY, Friday.

News comes from Poona that there has been great resentment among the people against certain remarks alleged to have been made by Mr. V. D. Savarker against the Congress. Congressmen who had joined in the Reception Committee have withdrawn as a protest against those remarks.

Mr. Savarker arrives in Poona to-day and it is stated that he might refer to his Miraj speech and give an explanation.

Enquiries made in local Congress circles show that, if some of the Congress leaders had joined the Reception Committee, it was because they wanted to honour Mr. Savarker for the past services and sacrifices that he had made. Just joining and allowing their names to be associated with the Reception should in no way be taken as an approval of all the actions or utterances of Mr. Savarker.

The Congress leaders in the city, however strongly resent the remarks that Mr. Savarker is said to have made against the Congress.

As to what exactly are his remarks about the Congress in his Miraj speech, few of the English newspapers reading public know. Here we reproduce the gist of his speech for the benefit of our readers.

Report From "Trikal"

During his tour of Maharashtra Mr. Vinayak Damodar Savarker visited Miraj on June 20th and addressed a public meeting under the presidentship of Mr. Balnarayan Sikre

The "Daily Trikal" of Poona in its issue dated 22nd June publishes a report of the meeting under the heading "The Fakir of Ipi and the Congress Eunuchs". The following is a faithful translation of the Report.

In the course of his speech Barrister Savarker referred to several things beginning from the reform of language and script to political revolution. He thought that Hindu Sanghathan (Unity of Hindus) was the corner stone for the achievement of the above. Hindustan was the country of Hindus as England was the country of the English. Why should certain community be given more rights than another? Was it because they had undergone—? Was that concession to be given because they helped in the process of Hindus becoming slaves? Ranade and Tilak had gone. Gandhi was going. But what had been the achievements made? What was the progress?

"RASHTRIYA HIJADE."

The speaker then adumbrated a year's programme of intensive activity for the people of Miraj and put the following three items of work (1) removal of untouchability (2) reconversion of those Hindus who had become Muslims (3) breaking the social restrictions.

Mr. Savarker then referred to the Fakir of Ipi and the Frontier trouble and said "Rastriya Hijade" (Congress Eunuchs) went there. What work had they done? Dr. Khan Saheb had stated that the news that Hindu girls had been kidnapped is untrue. Then was Bhai Parmanand telling a lie? Were people going to keep quiet thinking that it was merely young men carrying away young women.

The above is the speech as reported that is the subject matter of protest by Congressmen. Some of the Congress leaders from Maharashtra issued a statement protesting against the above tirade against the Congress. "Lokamat" and "Lokasakti" wrote articles protesting against the speech.

Mr. Sikre, the Chairman of the meeting, issued a statement in which he states that he wanted to protest and disapprove of Mr. Savarker's remarks about the Congress but he could not do so, because there was some disturbance at the end of the meeting and it had to disperse. Mr. Gadgil who was on the Poona Savarker Reception Committee resigned from the Committee.

President's Explanation

Mr Ganpatrao Godbole, presiding over the Sangli meeting held on 23rd, said the following before Mr. Savarker spoke:

He said that Barrister Savarker's remarks about the Congress at the Miraj meeting seems to have upset Congress. Barrister Savarker meant certain particular Congressmen by his words "Rashtriya Hijade". He never meant all Congressmen nor did he mean the rank and file of the Congress.

Mr. Savarker in the course of his Sangli speech did not refer to his Miraj speech or to the Congress resentment.

SAVARKAR IN POONA

POONA: June 25.

The Hindus of all castes joined in an enthusiastic reception to Mr. Vinayak Rao Savarkar who arrived this morning at Poona which he is revisiting after over 30 years. He was taken in procession through the streets of the city.

On the way, he worshipped at the Sonya Maruti Temple, and placed a wreath on the Tilak statue. One of the first functions was a reception by the Poona Journalists' Association, who welcomed him to the city and paid a tribute to his journalistic activities.

Mr. Savarkar, during informal discussions, refuted Press reports wherein he is stated to have criticised Congressmen as a whole. Replying to questions he said he welcomed the entry of Socialists into the field of Indian politics, and held that the Socialists have done much to reorientate the Congress politics from mere academic discussions of principles to daily problems of bread, focussing attention on wiping out poverty and unemployment.—A. P.

STAYING AT "KESARI" OFFICE.

POONA: June 25.

Mr. Savarkar was given a splendid reception at the railway station where he was profusely garlanded. He was then taken in a procession which after two hours' parade, reached the "Kesari" office where Mr. Savarkar will stay. Mr. Savarkar stopped near the statue of Lokamanya and worshipped it. —United Press.

SAVARKAR ARRIVES IN BOMBAY TO-MORROW

Procession From Azad Maidan And Public Address At Krishna Cinema

Under the auspices of the Savarkar-Reception-Committee (of which the Honourable Mr. Jamnadas Mehta is the Chairman) Sjt. Vinayakrao Savarkar will be accorded a welcome on his arrival to-morrow (Sunday).

Sjt. Laxmidas R. Tairsee will preside at the function.

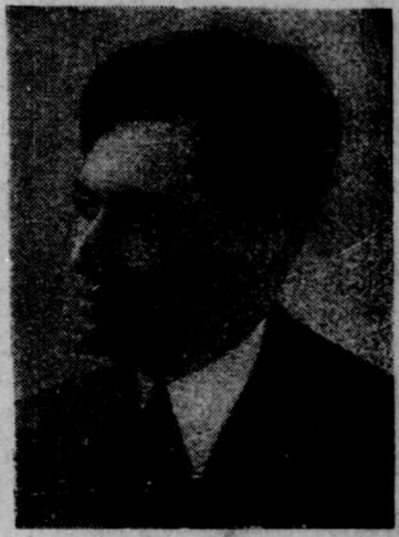
The full programme is as follows:—

Procession: Sjt. Savarkar will be taken in procession from Azad Maidan (via Kalbadevi Road, Dadyshet Agyari Road Girgaum Road and New Charni Road) to Krishna Cinema Theatre. The procession will start from the Azad Maidan (end of Dhobi Talao) at 9 a.m.

Public Reception and presentation of Address at 10 a.m.

As the accommodation in the Theatre is limited, those desirous of attending the function should enrol themselves as members of the Reception-Committee.

The fees for membership are Re. 1, Rs. 3, Rs. 5 and Rs. 10.



Mr. Mir Akbar Ali Khan, Bar-at-Law, a prominent lawyer of Hyderabad, who returned to India by s. s. "Kaiser-i-Hind" after a tour of England and the Continent.

STRIKE ON RAILWAYS?

Moghalpura Workers' Demand For Militant Programme

LAHORE, June 25.

"In view of the fact that the Railway Administration since 1930 was following a general policy of repression to Railway workers all over India in the shape of creation of unemployment, never-ending retrenchment, increasing reduction of the scales of pay etc., this meeting calls on the Railwaymen's Federation which is meeting at Simla on July 4 to call an All India Railwaymen's Conference with a view to chalking out a programme for preparing and mobilising the Railway workers all over the country for an All India General Strike of workers which would guarantee a redress of workers' demands." This resolution was passed unanimously at a mass meeting of the Moghulpura Railway Workshop workers.—A P

SAVARKAR EXPLAINS HIS REMARKS

Says Never Stigmatized "Congress Or Its Workers In A Body"!

POONA, June 25.

"It is misleading and untrue that I stigmatized the Congress or its workers in a body. It was the particular action of a particular set of people who are reported to have applauded the alleged remarks of Doctor Khan Saheb (during Assembly debate) to the effect that abducted Hindu girls be handed over to the Frontier fanatics and that the latter should not be further molested, that was criticised." said Mr. Vinayak Savarkar who arrived here to-day after his Southern Maratha tour, interviewed by the "United Press" in regard to certain remarks he made about the Congress at Miraj.

REMARKS TO BE DROPPED

His attention being drawn to Mr. N. V. Gadgil's statement to the effect that the remarks attributed to Dr. Khan Saheb were false, Mr. Savarkar said that none would be gladder than himself to hear the report was unfounded. If Mr. Gadgil who was present in the Assembly assured that the report was false, Mr Savarkar said, he was willing to accept that statement in which case his remarks also were to be dropped.

In the course of the interview.

(Continued in Col. 4.)

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.